FIFTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 38. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1904. FIFTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Liao-Yang has been abandoned by the Russians, who blew up their magazines and destroyed their stores before withdrawing northward across the Taitse. The Japanese have entered the fortress while the Russians are reported to be making another stand at Yental mines, across the Taitse, and on the road to Mukden. Gen. Stakelberg's First Siberian corps, consisting of 25,000 men, is cut off near Liao-Yang. Gen. Kuropatkin accuses Gen. Stakelberg of having disobeyed his orders to cross the Taitse with the rest of the Russian army.

Nerve-shattered soldiers go to sleep on firing line at Liao-Yang.

FOREIGN.

Armenian insurgents have fight with Turkish troops.

DOMESTIC.

Andrew Carnegie and H. J. Heinz are reported to have contributed $15,000 each to state Prohibition campaign fund.

Frominent Democrat of Eastern Kentucky is killed by a workman during a row on a street car, at Kenova, W. Va.

D. B. Hill's interference a menace to Judge Parker's candidacy.

Company composed of Yale's colored janitors goes to maneuver field with Connecticut national guard.

American soldiers easily bunco'ed at San Francisco.

Senator Fairbanks made great campaign in Missouri.

Americans warned against seeking employment in Panama.

World's fair shuttle train cuts trolley car in two, killing six and fatally injuring two.

Cigarette fiend fatally butchers his foster father and seriously wounds his mother.

General Superintendent Jenks declares the Carnegie Steel Company will never compromise with the striking employes of the hoop mills in the Mahoning valley.

LOCAL.

Police squad ordered to attend services at Croatian church in Allegheny today.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor discusses the strike situation.

Superintendent of Police Wallace talks on the abuse of the blue laws.

Chairman Ford has not abandoned the fight to secure a reapportionment of the legislative districts of the state.

Street car line connecting Clairton with Pittsburgh by way of Library is assured.

Bishop Potter will speak here for the Columbian Council of Jewish Women.

Party of about 100 engineers and experts attend tests of mammoth steam turbine at Westinghouse works.

Pittsburgh orchestra plans announced for the coming season.

Survivors of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth regiment to hold a reunion at Monongahela.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank loans and deposits increase to the largest totals on record. Surplus reserves decreased nearly $10,000,000. No session of the stock exchange. Wheat and corn closed lower.

LEGAL.

City Solicitor Rodgers expects supreme court to settle linear tax cases by January.

Former Policeman Amos A. Dachroth and Anti-Saloon league detectives testify at the hearing to revoke Fred Tschune's wholesale liquor license.

Judges in license court, in refusing a transfer, decide court rules must stand under any circumstances.

Three negroes, Charles Miles, Walter Obey and Charles Jackson, are sentenced to hang for the murder of John Kluzor.

J. Henry Jahn petitions court to reduce his bail to $1,000 from $6,000. Has been in jail only one month.

SPORTING.

Rain prevented the opening game of the series between the Pirates and Reds.

Cleveland horsemen will be well represented in the Intercity matinee meet to be held here this month.

Champion Jeffries and his manager are longing for a suitable opponent for the big fighter.

The New York team now leads the American league pennant race, Boston having dropped back to second place.

Hans Wagner still leads the National league batters, but lost 10 ponts last week.

The Pittsburgh cricket eleven was defeated in the match game at Cleveland yesterday.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Fiction—"Miss Fate, a Story of Old Japan."
Circle Poems of Greater Pittsburgh: No. 37, "The Scifish Soldier Boys."
A Titled Trained Nurse—Sketch of Lady Ulrica Duncombe, an interesting member of the English aristocracy.
Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
A Foreign Burlesque of Roosevelt.
The Social Biograph—The English Five O'Clock Tea.
Selections from the Poems of Joaquin Miller.
Catherine Howard's page of Fashion Sketches.
Practical Household Topics.
Gowns for Fall Festivities.
Health and Hygiene—Home Gymnastics.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.
EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
A Forecast of the Fall Books.
How Lincoln Was Nominated.
Horse Show and Olympic Events at Fair.
Terrorism as a Trade.
Old Williamsport's Forgotten Glory.
The Labor Movement in France.
Mr. Dooley on Automobiling.
The Genial Idiot on Russian Affairs.
Gossip of the Nation's Capital.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Oo-La-La and Weary Walker.
Betsy Bouncer and Upside Downs.
Jimmy Swift and Dear Little Katy.
Buster Brown on the Boulevard.

When in New York stop at Gregorian hotel, 35th st., West, near 5th ave.

KUROPATKIN IS FLEEING NORTH

Blows Up Magazines at Liao-Yang and Burns His Stores.

STAKELBERG CUT OFF

His Siberian Corps, Numbering 25,000 Men, Is Surrounded by Japanese.

GEN. ORLOFF IS WOUNDED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, Sept. 4.—(10 a. m.)—Fighting in the vicinity of Liao-Yang is continuing today.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—The Japanese have occupied Liao-Yang. The first Siberian army corps, numbering 25,000 men, under Gen. Stakelberg, was cut off westward of Liao-Yang. The Russians are concentrating at Yentai.

A dispatch has been received here from Gen. Kuropatkin announcing that he has ordered his army to evacuate Liao-Yang and withdraw northward. The Russians blew up the magazines and set fire to the army stores and provisions before withdrawing.

Gen. Kuropatkin adds:

"On the night of September 1 Gen. Kuroki attacked Syk-Wan-Tun, 11 miles east of Liao-Yang, and captured a majority of the Russian positions, the occupation of which was completed on the night of September 2, the Russians retiring six miles distant. The First Siberian army corps was almost surrounded. This corps previously saved Gen. Orloff's detachment by attacking the Japanese flank when Gen. Orloff was threatened with annihilation. He was seriously wounded."

Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, in a report to the general staff, dated September 2, says:

"Today our troops assaulted the heights of Syk-Wan-Tun and, after a desperate fight, we captured the whole chain, but immediately made the discovery that we had to deal with a strong Japanese force with a front extending from Yentai to the Taitse river.

Gen. Orloff Wounded.

"A detachment under Maj.-Gen. Orloff, which was guarding the Yen-Tai mines, advanced a short distance but, meeting the Japanese in force and in a strong position, had to retire. Maj.-Gen. Orloff was wounded, but the danger of the enemy's movement was averted by his return to the station at Yen-Tai.

"The gallant regiments of the First Siberian rifle corps came up, and Gen. Stakelberg checked the attacking Japanese. In this fight the brave commander of the Second Siberian regiment, Col. Czersky, was severely wounded.

"At 9 o'clock in the evening there was a lull in the fighting all along the line, and the only firing heard was the boom of guns at Liao-Yang. According to a telephone report the garrison at Liao-Yang repulsed the second Japanese attack.

"In order to ascertain the enemy's strength, two regiments on the west front were ordered to attack. After a fierce fight it was discovered that the enemy opposing the two regiments were more than two divisions strong.

"The losses to the Russian army have not been ascertained exactly, but according to the latest account, they exceed 3,000 in killed and wounded."

Sisters of Charity Wounded.

"At 3:45 o'clock p. m. the first Japanese shell fell in Liao-Yang and was followed by a hail of projectiles, which swept the railway station and the suburbs of the town itself. Fortunately, the station was empty, all the rolling stock having been removed. The first persons wounded were seven Sisters of Charity, a physician, several Chinese and a commissariat non-commissioned officer.

"By 5 o'clock in the evening, several fires had been caused by the bombardment, and the booming of the guns followed our train as it carried off the wounded.

"The Russian casualties in the fighting of August 31 and September 1 are stated to amount to 7,000. The enemy lost double or treble that number.

"Japanese prisoners appear to be worn out."

Emperor Is Worried.

These reports have fallen like a cold douche upon the general staff. The emperor, who was going to Libau today, has postponed his trip on account of the situation at the front. He has been spending most of his time the last three days with his cabinet at Alexandra villa, with maps spread out before him, following the movements of the battle.

The general staff today reconsidered its determination not to make public Gen. Kuropatkin's dispatch to the emperor yesterday, and the text was given out as follows:

"At nightfall Thursday the Japanese attacked our Syk-Wan-Tun position, but were repulsed after a hot fight. They renewed the attack at night, this time with success, driving back a regiment in the direction of Sa-Ku-Tun. The retreat of this regiment led to the evacuation of the positions held by the other troops. Toward morning the troops advanced gradually in order to retake the Syk-Wan-Tun position.

"At dawn on Friday I assumed the offensive against the troops of Gen. Kuroki's army. At midday the heads of the attacking corps were in line and preparations were being made to retake my artillery, the position captured during the night by the Japanese. The infantry is also advancing to the attack.

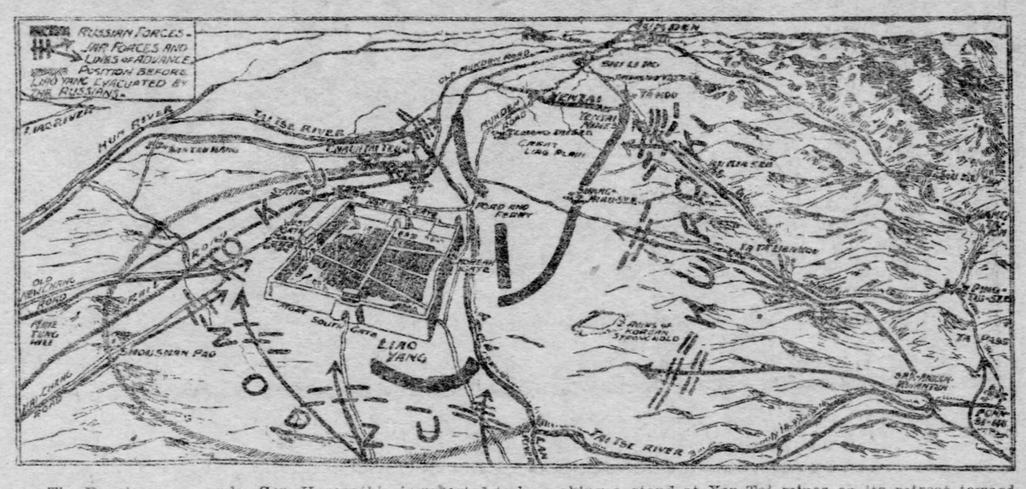
Attack on the Garrison.

"During the night the Japanese violently bombarded the interior of the Russian position inside the town of Liao-Yang, the railroad station and the railroad itself. Our losses were insignificant.

"I have just received a dispatch from

Continued on Second Page.

WHERE THE CZAR'S TOTTERING FORCES ARE HELD AT BAY



The Russian army under Gen. Kuropatkin is reported to be making a stand at Yen-Tai mines on its retreat toward Mukden. The force immediately southwest of Liao-Yang is Gen. Stakelberg's First Siberian corps, reported to be cut off.

FIRST SIBERIAN CORPS LOST BY STAKELBERG'S BLUNDER

General Kuropatkin Accuses His Subordinate of Wilfully Violating His Orders to Cross the Taitse With the Entire Russian Army.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—12:15 a. m.—All Russia will learn by the morning newspapers that Gen. Kuropatkin's army is in full retreat to the northward, that Liao-Yang has been abandoned, and that Gen. Stakelberg's corps is surrounded and cut off.

The hopes of victory raised in Russian breasts by the telegram from the commander-in-chief, published this afternoon, saying that the Russians had advanced against Gen. Kuroki on Friday, and that an attack on the Russian right had been repulsed, proved short-lived. Gen. Kuropatkin had scarcely begun the offensive against Gen. Kuroki's army when he was compelled by the overwhelming force of the Japanese flanking movement to give up all idea of continuing his advance, and hurriedly withdrew in the direction of Mukden.

The retreat is the logical consequence of the Russian plan of leading on and tiring out the Japanese at the successive stations of the road northward, thus placing their foe at the constantly growing disadvantage of lengthened lines of communication. The success of this plan was marred by a blunder of Gen. Stakelberg who, in the words of Gen. Kuropatkin, insisted on placing his own interpretation on orders. Instead of fulfilling them, Gen. Stakelberg erred in failing to cross the Taitse river when Gen. Kuropatkin decided that the whole army should retreat to its nothern bank.

This blunder, it is feared, will involve the loss of the whole of the First Siberian army corps, consisting of the First, Second and Sixth rifle divisions, the Ussuri Cossack brigade, the First Siberian artillery brigade and a sapper battalion.

MIKADO'S MEN COULDN'T STAND RUSSIAN FIRE

Are Driven Out from Port Arthur Forts With Loss of 1,000 Men.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, Sept. 3.—On the night of August 29 the Japanese surprised the wornout Russians near Pali-Chuang and inflicted severe losses. The Russians retired and the Japanese occupied their position. The next morning at 3 o'clock the Japanese, moving from their new vantage ground in heavy force, desperately assaulted Pali-Chuang and an adjoining fort repeatedly until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were compelled to retire, losing over 1,000 men.

Finding those forts impregnable, the next morning at 4 o'clock the Japanese forces hurled themselves against another fort near Pali-Chuang. By hand-to-hand fighting they succeeded in driving out the Russians and occupying their positions at 7 o'clock in the morning. Artillery was brought up and desperate efforts were made to make the position secure, but, after enduring for seven hours artillery fire from the other forts, the Japanese were compelled to retire. They succeeded, however, in rendering the position useless to the Russians, and it is now unoccupied.

A copy of the Port Arthur Novikral of August 27 has reached here. The paper speaks of the Russian battleship Retvizan having shelled Japanese troops who appeared near the village of Wu-Dian-Fan, and this would indicate that some of the Russian warships at Port Arthur are not so seriously damaged as the reports from Chinese sources have represented.

On the night of August 25, according to the Novikral, a piece of white paper on the end of a pole was hoisted above the Japanese trenches. The Russians ceased firing and sent a detail forward to communicate with the enemy. The Japanese, in imperfect Russian, requested assistance in removing their dead.

ARMENIAN INSURGENTS RAID TOWN OF VAN

Attacked by Turkish Troops. Twenty-Two Killed—Minister Leishman Cables News.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—(Delayed.)—A hot fight between Armenian insurgents and Turkish troops occurred at Van, August 31, in which more than a score were killed. Armenians to the number of 150 raided the town, captured four houses and barricaded themselves. Troops attacked the houses and in the fight two soldiers and 20 other persons were killed. The authorities set fire to a number of adjoining houses, so the troops might be better enabled to besiege the insurgents. The town was panic-stricken, and those inhabitants who had not fled to the mountains took refuge in churches and convents. It is stated by the authorities that other Armenian bands are preparing to cross the Persian frontier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, cables the state department that the Armenian revolutionists are rather active at Van and that considerable activity prevails locally. He says some Turkish houses have been burned and small encounters are not infrequent, but there is no indication of any particular danger to foreign residents.

FREEDMEN WILL AGAIN MARCH IN SOUTHLAND

First Time Since Rebellion for Negro Troops to Cross Mason and Dixon's Line.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 3.—For the first time since the civil war, colored troops today left the north to take part in military operations on soil south of Mason and Dixon's line. They were the Wilkins Guard of this city, who went with the Second regiment, Connecticut National Guard, to figure in the maneuvers at Manassas, next week. Nearly all of the members of the company are sweeps or janitors in the Yale university dormitories. The captain, John W. Ross, is janitor of Woodbridge hall, where President Hadley and Secretary Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., of Yale have their executive offices. He said this morning:

"We are going south to conduct ourselves in an orderly manner, and we are not looking for trouble. We shall defend ourselves only if we have to. There is no truth in the story that I may be officer of the guard, in which case the southern troops will make trouble. I shall not be officer of the guard."

The colored troops showed the best military form in their march from the armory to the steamboat this morning. Of the thousands of troops which went south with northern companies, the Wilkins Guards are the only colored soldiers.

CARDINAL GIBBONS LOSES HIS FORTUNE

Financial Troubles of the Church Dignitaries Involved Catholic University.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons, primate of the Roman Catholic church in America, is in a fair way to lose the greater part of his personal wealth through the financial difficulties that have overtaken Thomas Waggaman, treasurer of the Catholic university of America.

Many distinguished Catholic clergymen of America and virtually every Catholic institution in the District of Columbia, including many churches, face the same prospect of disaster. Mr. Waggaman's financial difficulties are of the most extensive order. He has long been considered one of the wealthiest and most responsible men in the District, and Catholic clergymen had unbounded confidence in him.

A few days ago a number of his creditors filed a petition to have him declared an involuntary bankrupt. It is declared that his great estate had been nearly all lost in speculation.

So serious is the situation, that Cardinal Gibbons has called the clergy of his diocese to meet him in a conference to discuss the affairs of the university. The cardinal has expressed a willingness to sacrifice his own fortune to aid in saving the university, and has strongly urged the same course upon other clergymen. St. Patrick's church in this city has nearly $50,000 involved, and other churches have similar sums. The Visitation convent near Georgetown, the oldest female institution of learning in the country, faces a probable loss of $150,000.

Russians Forwarding Supplies.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—Large forces, ammunition and provisions are being hurried forward to Vladivostok. It is understood that the Japanese propose to immediately move on that port if they occupy Liao-Yang.

GIFTS FROM LAIRD AND PICKLE KING

Carnegie and Heinz May Contribute $15,000 Each to Prohibition Fund.

WANT TO KEEP SALOON AWAY

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 3.

The Prohibition party is straining its eyes for a sight of the $30,000 said to have been furnished in sums of $15,000 each by Andrew Carnegie and H. J. Heinz, for the purpose of fighting the saloon interests of the state in the presidential campaign.

Charles T. Lownes, proprietor of the Randolph hotel, at Twenty-second and Spring Garden streets, and grand valiant commander of the Improved Order Knights of the Royal Arch, composed exclusively of retail liquor dealers, is authority for the statement that this large sum has been donated to the temperance cause, but Charles H. Jones, chairman of the state central executive committee of the Prohibition party, with headquarters in this city, was anxiously waiting all day today, since hearing of the donation, to see the color of the money.

It would seem from the remarks made by members of the Prohibition party and other organizations working in the interest of temperance in this city, that this latest form of benevolence on the part of the library king and the pickle man is prompted by the welfare of their own interests in the western part of the state. The purport of their remarks is that if this money has been donated it has been given to the Anti-Saloon league, which has been especially aggressive in Allegheny county, and in the interest of the local option law.

"Contrary to the opinion," they say, "of army officers who believe that the army canteen is necessary, men interested in large industrial establishments and corporations find it best to keep the saloons as far away from their works as possible."

The large interests of Carnegie and Heinz in Allegheny county, therefore, are believed to have influenced the two large gifts, yet all interested in the cause of temperance admit that it is a good thing. CHESTER D. POTTER.

Pittsburgher Dies of Burns.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Robert Griffin, who said he had just come from Benwood, W. Va., was found fatally burned by hot cinders in the Carnegie mill yards, at Mingo Junction, this morning. His home is in Pittsburgh. He slept for the night on the slag dump. He died tonight.

Crushed to Death Under Ice.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—S. M. Trussell was crushed to death under a ton of ice which fell upon him while he was at work in the plant of the Schmulback brewery this morning.

SIX ARE DEAD; TWO WILL DIE

World's Fair Shuttle Train Cuts an Electric Car Squarely in Two.

NOT A SOUL ESCAPES

Out of 25 Passengers Every One Sustained Either Death or Injuries.

CAR STOPS WHEN ON TRACKS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—Six persons were killed and 19 were injured, two probably fatally, and nine seriously, today, by the collision of a Wabash world's fair shuttle train with a suburban electric car at the Sarah-street crossing. There were 25 passengers in the car, and none escaped injury.

THE DEAD:

JOHN W. WILSON, Kirkwood, St. Louis, aged 70.
GEORGE W. MAJORS, aged 60, St. Louis.
MRS. CHARLES MERKLEY, Ottawa, Ill.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED WOMEN.
UNIDENTIFIED BOY, about 12 years old.

FATALLY HURT:

M. B. BRISTOL, aged 50, Webster Groves, St. Louis.
H. B. CULP, aged 60, St. Louis; skull fractured.

Crowds of people visited the morgue in an endeavor to identify the bodies of the dead taken there. After temporary assistance by physicians at the scene of the wreck, those most seriously hurt were taken to the city hospital.

The shuttle train was returning to the union station from the world's fair grounds, at the rate of about 20 miles an hour, it is stated. The street car, which was on its way to the suburbs with a load of people returning home, stopped directly in front of the engine and was cut in two. The trucks of the car were knocked 100 feet away, while part of its roof was carried 200 feet further by the train. Bodies of the dead and injured, with wreckage of the dismantled car, were scattered along the track for that distance.

A. W. Burbank, engineer of the shuttle train, who blames the motorman of the electric car for the accident, said:

"I was within 100 yards of the suburban crossing when I saw the suburban car start across the track. It looked to me as if it had ample time to get across."

The watchman and the flagman at the crossing and some of the passengers confirm the statement that the car stopped, started across the railroad track, and then stopped where it was struck. No satisfactory explanation has been given why the car stopped in the middle of the track.

Theodore Cook, the motorman, whose shoulder was fractured, is held a prisoner at the city hospital, and the conductor of the suburban car, Patrick Sheehan, has been arrested.

WOMEN FOUGHT A DUEL.

Quarreled Over a Man, Met in Lonely Spot and One Was Fatally Stabbed.

OWINGSVILLE, KY., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—At Age creek, Harlan county, Mrs. Silas Ball, aged 35, and Mrs. Mary Thomas, aged 30, fought a duel with knives over John Barnell, who has been paying attention to both. Barnell was formerly engaged to marry Mrs. Ball. It is said when Mrs. Thomas appeared on the scene his affection was quickly transferred.

The two women met in a lonely spot on the mountains and fought for some time, ending only when Mrs. Ball had been stabbed five times. She will die. Mrs. Thomas was arrested. She was only slightly cut.

FAREWELL IS GIVEN M'KENNA

Soldiers and Citizens Unite in Bidding the Judge Godspeed.

WATCH IS GIVEN

Letter of Regret Is Sent to Banquet by President Theodore Roosevelt.

THE SOUVENIR WAS UNIQUE

Patriotic eloquence last night characterized the leave-taking of Charles F. McKenna on the eve of his departure for Porto Rico to take the position of United States district judge on that distant island. In the banquet hall of the Hotel Henry the members of Post No. 3, G. A. R., Encampment No. 1 of the Union Veteran Legion, and members of the Allegheny county bar gathered around the board to present their testimonial of affection for their old friend and comrade. Covers were laid for 300 guests and a tremendous ovation was given to the guest of honor.

The surprise of the evening came at the conclusion of the formal toasts at 12:30 a. m. Toastmaster Edward Jay Allen arose as the applause died after Gen. Willis J. Huling's address and announced that there was a feature of the meeting not announced. "The Rev. Dr. T. N. Boyle will be master of ceremonies," he said.

Dr. Boyle, whose seat was directly in front of the center table at which Judge McKenna was seated, arose and, in a voice trembling with emotion, told of the loss which the going of Mr. McKenna from the city of Pittsburgh would cause to a wide circle of friends. He said that in the far-off country, away from his friends, Judge McKenna would inevitably at times feel the loneliness of his task. "We propose that our memory shall not fade from your mind," said Dr. Boyle. On behalf of those present at the meeting he then presented to Judge McKenna a gold watch which for beauty and workmanship was the finest obtainable. A letter dated from the White House at Washington was also read. It said:

The President's Letter.

My Dear Sir—The president is in receipt of the kind invitation of your committee to attend the complimentary reception and banquet to be tendered to Hon. Charles F. McKenna on the evening of September 3, and very much appreciates the courtesy extended to him. He regrets, however, that he will be unable to be present. He has been compelled to decline all invitations of this nature during the campaign, and if he were to make an exception in one case it would lead to much dissatisfaction and embarrassment. May I ask you to be good enough to extend to the guest of honor the president's good wishes.

Thanking you in the president's behalf for your courtesy, I am very truly yours,

WILLIAM LOEB, JR.

It was a simple dinner, but its appointments were picturesque and unique in their simplicity. There were men who "soldiered" with Judge McKenna in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac when he was a gallant member of the old One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers. Beside these white-haired veterans were young members of the bar. The speeches were confined to 10-minute talks and were of informal and impromptu character.

Decorations Were Unique.

Never was a patriotic scheme of decoration carried out in better taste. It was no display of tawdry bunting and festoons of the national colors, but a showing of battle-scarred relics that recalled the country's martial glory, while adding to the artistic adornment of a sumptuous banquet hall. The battle and corps marker from the halls of G. A. R. post No. 3 were there—mute reminders of the sacrifices of Judge McKenna and his old-time comrades. These were arranged in picturesque fashion under the small chandeliers. A series of 12 fine etchings of battle scenes, depicting all the glory and hardships of campaign life also filled the bare places on the walls. These were executed by the late Edwin Forbes and were an inspiration to the old soldiers who gathered to bid Godspeed to their former brother-in-arms.

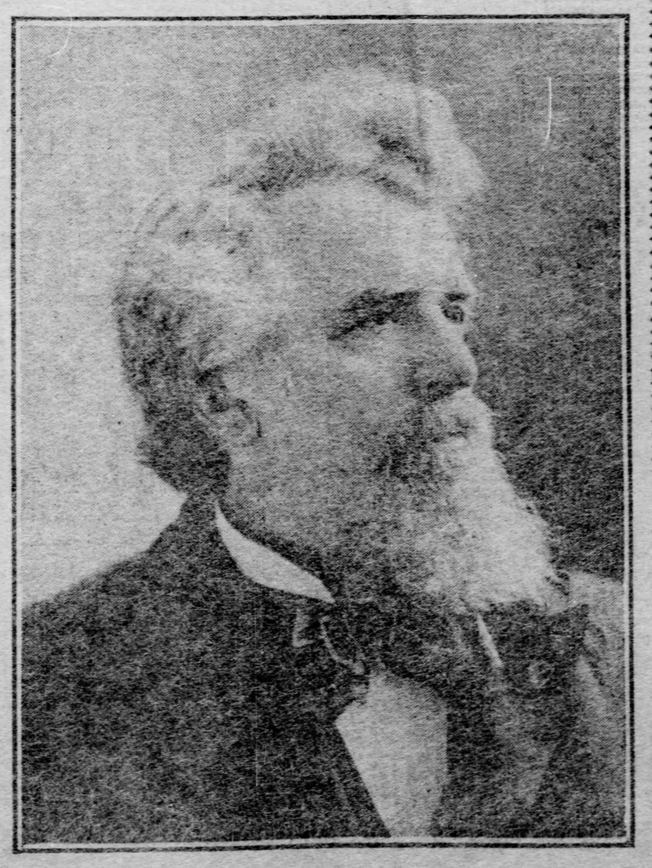
The entire second floor of the hotel had been transformed into a spacious reception hall and was banked on every hand with plants and floral decorations. Here Judge McKenna stood and received the congratulations and good wishes of the banqueters. Nothing was hampered by stiff formalities. The expressions of good will which he heard came straight from the hearts of his friends gathered there. All shook hands and some embraced him. They cracked jokes and turned to reminiscences that delighted both the guest of honor and the host of his fellows who had provoked the good-natured remarks and jolly jibes.

Program Was Patriotic.

The same absence of formality was marked when the music struck up and they marched into the banquet hall. The tables in their arrangement betokened good cheer and congenial fellowship rather than an elaborate display of viands. The warmth of the mellow lights was a material index to the warmth in the hearts of the guests.

The souvenir program for the occasion was a masterpiece of the printer's and engraver's art. On its decked-edged cover was the simple announcement of the dinner, printed underneath an embossed figure of the eagle, carrying the Stars and Stripes. A tiny ribbon of red, white and blue held the covers together. Inside were the arms of Porto Rico, presented by King Ferdinand V., in 1511, set out in picturesque relief against a background of two starry banners. On the next page was a familiar photograph of Judge McKenna, with his autograph signature. The opposite page, decorated with the national colors and appropriate tail pieces, told the story of the banquet in superb old English text, printed on Japanese vellum. The menu and the program of toasts, also adorned with characteristic tail pieces, followed, and the

SELECTED BY PRESIDENT TO JUDGE NEW CITIZENS



United States Judge Charles F. McKenna.

names of the guests closed the magnificent little booklet.

The Colonel Spoke.

Grace was said by the Rev. T. N. Bovie and the dinner was served without wine or cigars. It was almost 11 o'clock when the tables were cleared and the orators were introduced. James E. Porter, chairman of the committee of arrangements, introduced Col. Edward Jay Allen as toastmaster. It was Col. Allen who commanded Judge McKenna's old regiment in many a bloody battle in Virginia, and his introduction was followed by a patriotic demonstration from Grand Army comrades. He called attention to the difficulties that would beset the new Porto Rican judge and extolled the official, saying that Judge McKenna possessed unusual abilities to a marked degree. He pointed to Judge McKenna's war record in which he fought with his old command in the bloody campaigns from Antietam to Appomattox, graduating from Private McKenna to "Charley McKenna."

"Porto Rico will now seem near to us," said Col. Allen, with trembling voice. "We know that his incumbency of the office will reflect credit and honor on Judge McKenna and upon his native city." The Hon. John Dalzell responded to the toast, "Our Guest, Judge McKenna." He said:

"It is fitting that Judge McKenna should receive this honor here tonight. He has earned the esteem and admiration of the bench and bar of Allegheny county and it is particularly fitting that his colleagues should be here to felicitate him tonight. Veterans with the stain of battle upon their brows, members of the grandest army that ever fought for liberty, are here to greet him now in his hour of triumph, just as they were when they marched and fought and bivouacked with 'Charley McKenna.' Their presence recalls the trying struggles which they all have shared and of the sacrifices they have made; of their comrades invisible who have passed through the valley; of that glorious record made by that glorious regiment, the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth, from Antietam's ripening harvest fields to the blossoming orchards of Appomattox, at Fredericksburg, in the Wilderness and in our own state at Gettysburg, amid slaughter that exhausts the tears of pity but cheers us all in the remembrance that those former foes are friends and Americans. It must be an inspiration to Judge McKenna to have his old comrades gathered here again.

McKenna Spoke for Himself.

"Then came another war which gave us fresh responsibilities. It gave us the Philippines and, nearer our own shores, the fertile island of Porto Rico, which had been ruled only to be robbed. But when yon starry banner was unfurled above the tottering walls of San Juan's Morro it carried the benisons of liberty and law. It meant that Porto Rico's rich fields should blossom with plenty. It meant that schools would be opened and that a just system of civil and criminal law should be established. There has been a single federal judicial district established for the island, and the president felt a great responsibility when he appointed the first judge to sit upon that bench. He knew that the new judge must be the friend and the neighbor of the islanders. President Roosevelt had the whole domain of the country to choose from in selecting a man to fill this important post, but he came to Allegheny county and laid the ermine upon the shoulders of Charles F. McKenna. That the president has made a wise choice no man who knows Judge McKenna can deny. He will carry with him the traditions of a bar that has turned out many men famed for international reputations and who for integrity are beyond reproach."

A very brief and informal talk was given by Judge McKenna in response. He said that he had wondered how he was going to make a defense. He said that he had asked Judge Joseph Buffington to plead his case, but that the judge had sent his regrets. Then he asked Attorney John C. Haymaker to take up the cudgels, but he, too, had refused. Judge McKenna then thanked his comrades of the battlefield and the bar and sat down amid enthusiastic demonstrations of applause.

Roosevelt Was Sorry.

The guest list was headed by President Roosevelt and included many notable men of all parts of the country. Thomas G. Sample read a number of letters from those who were unable to be present. The first letter was from William Loeb, Jr., secretary to President Roosevelt. He stated that he was obliged to decline, saying that the president had received a host of invitations since the opening of the campaign, but that he was forced to decline them all, inasmuch as others would express dissatisfaction if he should break his precedent by coming to Pittsburgh at this time. He paid an earnest compliment to Judge McKenna, and added his well wishes to that of his host of friends.

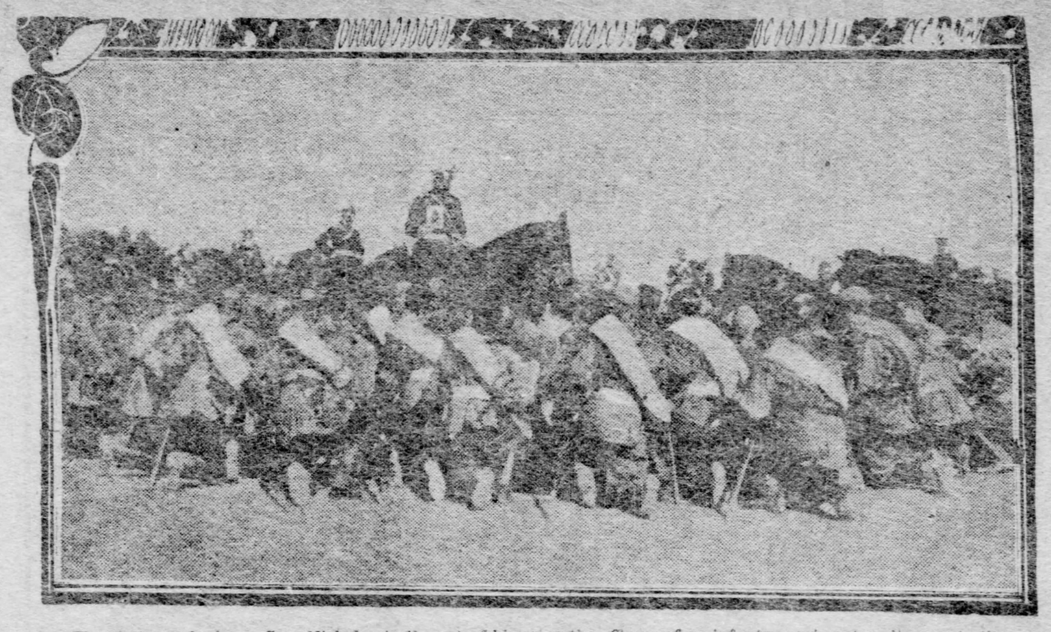
Senator Boise Penrose regretted that work in the campaign arrangements prevented his coming. Corporal James Tanner hoped that the tropical heat would not turn Judge McKenna's curls. Judge J. Sharpe Williams sent a telegram from a little town out in Ohio where he was overtaken by a storm while making an automobile trip. Judge Harry White of Indiana and Gen. J. P. S. Gobin also expressed ardent wishes for the success of the first Porto Rican judge. William Tucker sent a poem which prayed for the immunity of Judge McKenna from the wiles of Porto Rican damsels.

List of Invited Guests.

Those invited and nearly all of whom were present were:

Col. E. J. Allen,	Hon. Samuel A. McClung.
Hon. Chas. F. McKenna	
Hon. P. C. Knox,	Hon. J. J. Miller,
Hon. Jos. Buffington,	Hon. W. G. Hawkins.
Hon. Boise Penrose,	Hon. Elliott Rodgers.
Hon. Jno. Dalzell,	Hon. James W. Brown,
J. K. Porter,	Hon. W. D. Porter,
J. C. Haymaker,	Hon. John D. Shafer,
Rev. N. H. Holmes, D. D.,	Hon. Jas. R. Macfarland,
John H. Kerr,	Hon. J. Sharp Wilson,
D. Ashworth,	Hon. Robert S. Frazier,
Hon. Jno. P. Elkin,	Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne,
A. B. Hay,	Capt. Jno. C. Delaney,
Rev. T. N. Boyle, D. D.	Robert Pitcairn,
Hon. M. W. Acheson,	James S. Young,
Hon. E. H. Collier,	Hon. H. K. Porter,
Hon. E. S. Wilson,	Hon. Geo. Shiras, 3d.
Hon. John M. Kennedy	Hon. J. W. Over,
Hon. John A. Evans,	

Abel, Edward	Laughlin, G. M. Jr.
Adams, W. G.	Layton, R. D.
Adams, Hugh	Levin, L. S.
Allen, Wm. H.	Lindsay, Wm. T.
Alexander, M. J.	Lowry, J. M.
Bair, J. H.	Lowrey, W. P.
Barton, L. C.	Lynch, Thos.
Barton Wm. J.	Madden, John, Jr.
Brale, Maj. Jos. G.	Main, David
Beitel, G. A.	Mallases, L. W.
Beitel, W. H.	Marron, John
Bengough, H. H.	Marshall, Geo. V.
Benner, Thos. M.	Marshall, J. L.
Bennett, S. H.	Marthens, Charles
Bishop, W. G.	Mashey, G. N.
Blair, F. L.	Meaner, Sam G.
Bleckley, A.	Mehard, Hon. S. S.
Bogge, D. C.	Merwin, Walter L.
Boggs, J. F.	Miller, Andrew S.
Boger, J. C.	Miller, Hunter C.
Bradley, Wm.	Miller, J. L.
Bradberry, W. T.	Miller, W. S.
Brennan, W. J.	Morgan, J. E.
Brown, John G.	Monroe, Wm. T.
Brown, Lewis T.	Moore, Albert
Brown, Theo. F.	Muehlbronner, Hon. C. A.
Buckley, J. D.	McCandless, S. C.
Burchfield, Maj. A. F.	McClelland, S. T.
Burke, Jas. Francis	McClelland, W. W.
Burns, John	McClung, W. H.
Butz, E. M.	McCluskey, S. W.
Cahen, Alfred	McConway, Wm.
Cain, W. H.	McCook, W. F.
Calder, Geo. C.	McCord, Dr. J. P.
Callery, Jas. G.	McCoubray, R. E.
Callery, Wm. Y.	McCreery, Jas. H.
Cameron, Hon. David	McCullough, Wm. T.
Campbell, I. K.	McCutcheon, J. L.
Campbell, John	McEldowney, W. C.
Cannon, E. P.	McFeeters, Jas. L.
Carnine, A. M.	McGirr, F. C.
Carson, Alexander	McGrady, H. F.
Cassiday, Geo. A.	McKeever, F. D.
Chantler, Thos. D.	McKeever, Rev. E. M.
Clarke, Charles M.	McKelvey, Jno. A.
Coblens, Isidore	McKenna, Chas. H.
Cohen, Hon. Joslah	McKenna, E. J.
Coll, Aloysius	McKenna, F. S.
Collner, W. F.	McKenna, J. Frank
Corbus, Jesse M.	McKenna, P. H.
Cramp, Wm. M.	McKenna, W. H.
Dahlinger, Chas. W.	McNaul, J. W.
Dalzell, A. F.	McNulty, Edward T.
Davis, Harry A.	McNulty, Peter J.
Davis, R. B.	McQuiston, Lav. S.
Davis, W. H.	McShane, John
Dempster, A.	Nesbit, Maj. J. W.
Dickson, Sheriff J. W.	O'Hare, Thos.
Donahue, P. R.	Osburn, Frank C.
Donaldson, S. B.	Oursler, H. S.
Dorrington, F. C.	Odell, J.
Douglass, R. P.	Pangburn, N. H.
Douthett, D. B.	Paul, Robert
Draivo, Capt. Jno. F.	Pearson, A. L., Jr.
Duff, L. Bird	Pentecost, A. J.
Duvall, S. M.	Peters, James
Easton, W. T.	Pettingill, Hon. N. B. K.
Edwards, Albert J.	Petty, Jno. O.
Elkin, Henry	Petty, R. B.
Elliott, Capt. Jno. H.	Phillips, C. H.
Elvidge, Frank	Platt, J. W.
Elwood, Capt. R. D.	Pittcairn, Robt.
Evans, C. D.	Poersel, Emil
Evans, S. M.	Porter, Jas. E.
Ewing, Col. John	Porter, L. K.
Ewing, Robert M.	Porter, Jas. G.
Fairman, John A.	Portman, Lewis J.
Ferguson, S. S.	Pritchard, Edward
Flinn, Philip S.	Ray, J. Milton
Flinn, Wm. S.	Rectanus, Henry
Ford, Thos. J.	Reed, John A.
Fording, Thos.	Reed, J. F.
Forsythe, Jos.	Reid, S. J.
Foster, Dr. Wm. S.	Reilley, Jno. C.
Friedman, J. M.	Reno, Marshall H.
Gallagher, B.	Reynolds, Robt. R.
Gallinger, S.	Richard, F. H.
Garside, Albert	Rodgers, Thos. L.
Gerwig, C. W.	Samt, E. T.
Gilfillan, Thos.	Sample, Thos. G.
Gish, Wm. G.	Scandrett, R. B.
Glenn, Col. W. J.	Scandrett, W. A.
Graham, Hon. Wm. H.	Scherer, Dr. Frank
Gray, Crosby	Scott, B. H.
Griffith, Sam'l B.	Scott, J. H.
Hadfield, Geo.	Scott, W. W.
Hamilton, J. B.	Seip, Dr. C. P.
Hamilton, John D.	Shaw, John I.
Hamilton, T. J.	Sherriff, Chas. F.
Hamilton, Wm. J.	Shields, David
Harvey, John	Sloss, John C.
Hay, A. B.	Sibert, P. W.
Hays, E. F.	Sill, Robert S.
Helsey, A. H.	Sloan, Matthew
Henderson, T. P.	Smith, A. G.
Henry, D. F.	Smith, Chas. O.
Hicks, Capt. A.	Smith, Percy F.
Hill, S. W.	Snyder, N. S.
Holbrook, Prof. R. H.	Steenson, T. K.
Holtzman, L. F.	Stewart, R. E.
Holyland, Chas.	Stone, Ex-Gov. W. A.
Howe, Wm.	Stulen, Frank S.
Hulings, Gen. W. J.	Stulen, John
Hunter, J. M.	Sweeney, John J.
Ivory, Robert B.	Taggart, W. H.
Jackson, Wm. V. C.	Taylor, Jno. W.
Jennings, Jos.	Thompson, John C.
Jennings, W. K.	Totten, Albert S.
Johns, E.	Totten, Frank J.
Johnston, David	Tyler, Maj. H. K.
Jones, A. W.	Vance, Henry H.
Jones, Thos.	Vilsack, L.
Kane, Jas. F.	Vowinkel, C.
Kane, John E.	Wagner, E. O.
Kane, Robert J.	Wasson, W. H. H.
Kane, Thos. L.	Watson, Jno. D.
Kaulback, Geo. C.	Watterson, A. V. D.
Kennedy, F. H.	Weaver, Henry F.
Kent, E. J.	Will, S. A.
Kerr, John H.	Williams, G. W.
Keyser, J. M.	Wiley, Dr. C. C.
Kilgore, Samuel	Wise, J. H.
Kirker, Wm. B.	Wolf, H. C.
Kohen, Frank P.	Wright, J. Robt.
Kornman, Chas. F.	Zimmerman, J. B.
Larkin, John B.	
Laughlin, Maj. G. M.	



The photograph shows Czar Nicholas in the act of blessing the officers of an infantry regiment on its way to the far east. The czar is on horseback in the center of the picture, holding in his hand an ikon representing the head of the Saviour, and all the officers are kneeling before the sacred picture.

WOULD WIPE OUT THE WORLD'S WAR

The Hon. Richard Bartholdt Has No Use for the Battles of Nations.

IS COMING TO PITTSBURGH

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Hon. Richard Bartholdt, president of the arbitration of the United States congress, on his arrival in this country, said:

"On October 31, 1888, 30 members of the French chamber and 10 of the English parliament met in Paris in a small hotel to discuss the execution of arbitration treaties between England, France and the United States. The immediate outcome of that conference was the interparliamentary union, a body composed of all members of national legislatures who choose to become members of it. Once formed it began to draw members into itself from various national legislatures. Seven years ago Samuel J. Barrows of Massachusetts, then a member of the United States congress, joined the union; a year later I joined it and until this year Mr. Barrows and I were the only American members of this body. I joined it because my abhorrence for war has grown in proportion to the growth of my intelligence, and I recognized this body as an effective instrument for the ultimate substitution of judicial proceedings for war between nations.

"The meeting of the union last year was held at Vienna. This was the second meeting I had been able to attend. It seemed to me that nothing would be more appropriate than that its meeting this year should be held at St. Louis, where all the nations would be assembled from their commercial side, exhibiting to one another all the useful things which they have to offer each other in mutual service. I was inspired by the occasion to invite the conference to hold its next meeting at St. Louis and to promise them an official invitation from the United States and an appropriation by our congress for their entertainment, trusting that my country would make good a thing which seemed so right to me. I was the only member of our congress present, and our ambassador to Austria-Hungary was absent at the time.

"The delegates from Denmark had an official invitation from their government and guarantee of an appropriation for the entertainment of the conference. After discussing the matter with the executive committee I addressed the meeting in full conference, first in French because that was the official language of the occasion, next in English because that is the language of my adopted nation, next in German because that was the language of the people among whom the conference was being held, and of my own native country.

"When I began my address in German the ladies in the galleries and the delegates on the floor gave me such an ovation that I felt sure the day was won for St. Louis and America.

"On returned to the United States, explained my action to the president and congress, and my country justified my conduct by officially inviting the conference to hold its next session here, and by making a suitable appropriation for the entertainment of its members. They are arriving daily, and nearly every parliament of the world will be represented. The party will leave New York on two special trains, as guests of the nation, on Wednesday, the 7th, and will proceed by way of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh to St. Louis, where the meeting will be held the 12th and 14th of September."

SHOCKED OWING TO HAT PIN.

Comes in Contact With a Live Wire and Woman Is Nearly Killed.

SCRANTON, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—A pin in the hat of Mrs. Stanislaus Koslosiy of Port Griffith came in contact with a live wire, and she was nearly shocked to death. The wire was dangling from an electric light pole. Mrs. Koslosiy was passing along the street and in the gathering darkness did not notice the wire. The hat pin was a wire one.

The loose wire was low enough to strike against her head, and when it met the hat pin there was a sputtering, followed by a flash of light from her head. Mrs. Koslosiy fell unconscious, some of her hair, of which she has an abundance, being singed. In falling one of the bones of her right wrist was fractured. She was carried to a doctor's office, where she was soon restored to consciousness.

FORTY MEN DESERT WIVES.

Will Be Tried in Wilkesbarre Next Week. Assistant District Attorney Blames the Women.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Forty men, accused of deserting their wives, will be tried here next week. Assistant District Attorney Ealesburg, commenting on the matter today, said:

"My conclusion is that there are a lot of bad marriages made in this county. In half the cases, I believe, the wife is to blame. Some women think a man should be led around by a string and when he revolts then the trouble starts. Common sense and a sweet conciliatory spirit, costing nothing, would avoid all this family trouble that bobs up at each term of court."

Man Dies in Jail.

ERIE, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Harry Zimmer, aged 60, died suddenly in the county jail tonight. He was being confined for a few hours until he should become sober.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Malcolm Love upright, like new	$190
Sherwood upright, used, perfect	145
Hardman upright, like new	290
Chickering upright, used, perfect	310
Steinway upright, like new	280
Fischer upright, used, perfect	160
Chickering, Baby Grand, used, just like new, now	368

Above instruments guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

W. F. FREDERICK,
633 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

G. & W. SCHROEDER, Mgrs.

Exclusive sale for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Strich & Zeidler, Krueger, McPhail, Estey pianos, and the perfect piano player, Chase & Baker.

KUROPATKIN FLEES NORTH

Continued from First Page.

the chief of the Liao-Yang garrison, timed 10:35 a. m., to the effect that the Japanese attacked the fort situated in the center of our position, but they were repulsed with very great loss. We had six men killed in the fort."

The fighting at Syk-Wan-Tun, referred to in Gen. Kuropatkin's telegram, corresponds with the Tokyo report of the capture by the Japanese of a portion of the heights at Hei-Ying-Tai, which is situated a mile eastward of Syk-Wan-Tun.

Calls Them Defeated.

TOKYO, Sept. 3.—The following dispatch has been received here:

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE MANCHURIAN ARMY, Sept. 3.—(9 a. m.)—The remainder of the defeated Russians are making a stand outside the walls of Liao-Yang. Our left and center armies are attacking them. They are slowly giving ground in retreat, and are crossing to the right bank of the Taitse river.

"A portion of the Russian army occupies a line of defense works extending northwest from a point south of Liao-Yang. The Russians also hold an eminence northeast of Nuf-Chang, on the right bank of the Taitse. This evidently is intended to shield the general retreat of both the left and center."

"Gen. Kuroki, after serious fighting, succeeded yesterday in taking a portion of an eminence near Hei-Ying-Tai. The Russians again appear to be concentrating in the vicinity of the Yentai coal mines, 20 miles northeast of Liao-Yang.

THREW BABY FROM BRIDGE.

Crushed Body of Infant Found on Pier of Sharpsburg Bridge—Man Dies from Rheumatism.

The body of a male infant, about three days old, was found on the first pier of the Sharpsburg bridge yesterday. It was evident that the child had been tossed from the bridge and fell on the extension of the pier. Its body was crushed.

Patrick McGrogan, aged 17, of 3 Glen avenue, Carnegie, fell dead while talking to friends in front of his home yesterday afternoon. He had been suffering from rheumatism of the heart for three months.

The body of a man who died while being taken to a hospital in No. 1 patrol wagon, and which was thought to be that of George Cook, was yesterday identified as the body of Henry Koch, aged 41, by a brother, Christ. Koch.

Michael Cicca, an Italian, died at Mercy hospital yesterday from injuries received in the Woodville mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company Friday morning.

HE KILLED HIS BROTHER.

New York Mountain Guide Was Shot Dead in Mistake for a Deer.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Philip Campbell, a guide, was shot and instantly killed while hunting near the head of Independence river, in the Adirondacks, yesterday. His brother Harry, also a guide, mistook him for a deer, and hastily firing, sent a bullet through his head.

The Campbell brothers have been guiding for a Syracusan who has a camp near Clearwater. Harry Campbell saw a figure moving in the underbrush, and, supposing it to be a deer, he hastily took aim and fired. It was his brother at whom he shot, and the aim was true. The bullet entered the face and passed out of the back of the head.

DIVIDED ON CARNIVAL.

Latrobe's Burgess and Business Men Oppose Proposed Entertainment by Firemen.

LATROBE, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Latrobe is divided into factions regarding the carnival next week. Burgess Blackburn telegraphs from Atlantic City that there will positively be no carnival, if he can prevent it. Advance Agent Harry O. Shields of the Hatch-Adams Company, consulted an attorney, who advised him to continue his plan, in view of the fact that the carnival company had secured a license from the president of council, authorized to act for the burgess during his absence. The carnival was being arranged by the firemen.

Many business men are said to be against the carnival on the ground that it will attract thieves and grafters. The firemen declare that no fakirs will be allowed.

LAD DROWNS HIMSELF.

Eight-Year-Old Boy Commits Suicide. Told Companions His Parents Had Mistreated Him.

AKRON, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Clyde McVettie, aged 8, son of Mr. and Mrs. James McVettie, of 49 Bowery street, drowned himself in the Ohio canal today. An hour before he jumped in the canal he bid his little playmates goodby, saying he could not stand mistreatment by his parents any longer. Evidence at the coroner's inquest showed that the boy had been complaining of being beaten.

W. C. T. U. Elects Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—At the final session of the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Washington county these officers were elected: Honorary president, Mrs. Margaret Hill, Canonsburg; president, Mrs. Mary Bingham, Burgettstown; vice president, Mrs. A. V. Leslie, Washington; corresponding secretary, Miss Jennie Pollock, Washington; treasurer, Mrs. Margaret Hill, Canonsburg. The county organization now has almost 300 members. Mrs. Margaret Hill was chosen delegate to the national convention and Miss Mary Bingham, alternate.

Princess Declares Prayers Answered.

BAD ELSTER, SAXONY, Sept. 3.—A note left by Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg, who escaped from her hotel here Tuesday morning, for her maid, Olga, requesting the latter to keep her belongings carefully, closed with the words: "I am gone. God has heard my prayer. Farewell."

Play to Be Produced in America.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—Charles Frohman will produce "The Maid and the Barge" in America, with Mr. Cyril Maude in the cast. The farce has made a phenomenal hit. No seats are to be had for two months.

MEN SLEEP WHILE ARTILLERY ROARS

Incident of Terrible Nervous Strain Induced by Continuous Fighting at Liao-Yang.

SISTER OF MERCY KILLED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The battle of Liao-Yang, which began with a Japanese advance on August 24, the day of the christening of the czarevitch, and concluded Saturday, September 3, with the retreat of Gen. Kuropatkin, is believed to have been the longest and the bloodiest of history. Numerous incidents in the fighting upset the theory evolved by experiences in the Boer war that a modern battle must necessarily be fought at long range.

Both sides came to hand-to-hand encounters in bayonet charges, and the men of both sides were often so near each other that they could distinguish features and hear words of command. In one instance they were separated only by the width of the railroad, and actually threw stones at each other. The mad heroism of the Japanese and the stubborn tenacity of the Russians has not been paralleled anywhere save in some of the desperate encounters of the American Civil war.

Correspondents state that several of the bayonet attacks made by the Japanese throughout the battle had been forced by the depletion of ammunition, of which modern arms entail such extravagant expenditure. The Japanese came on with empty guns and with hopes of finishing the attack with cold steel, but it was proved at their own cost that such attacks cannot be driven home in the face of the fire of breechloading guns.

The Russian artillerymen suffered terribly in the prolonged fighting south of the Taitse river. One battery lost 40 men killed, and the remainder of it was wounded. When a fresh battery was brought up into position the survivors protested with tears at being removed, begging to be allowed to die beside their own guns.

The work of the Red Cross, which throughout the war has been most devoted on both sides, has proved almost as dangerous to nurses and doctors as has the work of the combatants. Many bearers and their assistants have been killed or wounded in attending to injured under fire. A Sister of Mercy was killed and a surgeon wounded in the final assaults on Liao-Yang.

Telegraph operators and correspondents also have suffered severely. Two correspondents of the Associated Press have been shot, one has been decorated for bravery, and two telegraph operators have been killed.

During the 10 days' fighting the condition of the soldiers of both armies has been pitiable. Many of the Japanese prisoners were starving and almost naked when captured, which speaks volumes for Japanese endurance. It is wonderful that the commissary arrangements made it possible to continue to supply the men during such a continuous battle. The Russians were better fed, being nearer their own base, but the terrible strain of the continuous fighting caused some of them to fall asleep in the midst of the cannonade, and even on the firing line.

STRATHCONA BUYS ISLANDS.

Purchases Colonsay and Ornsar from the Executors of the Late Sir John McNeill.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—Lord Strathcona has just purchased the islands of Colonsay and Ornsar from the executors of the late Sir John McNeill, V. C. For the last two hundred years these islands have been in the possession of the McNeill family. They belong to the inner Hebrides group and are together about 12 miles in length. The historic old building, Chartley castle, where Queen Elizabeth as a guest and Mary Queen of Scots as a prisoner stopped in the sixteenth century, will come under the hammer on September 15 and 16.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts has taken up her residence at Holly Lodge, Southgate. Mr. Burdett-Coutts is shooting in Scotland. The baroness is in excellent health. Lord Rothschild has returned to London from Trouville, where he has been passing a few days with Baron and Baroness Alphonse de Rothschild.

Bauer Is Found Guilty.

GREENSBURG, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Guilty of an attempt to procure a criminal operation was the verdict in the case of Louis Bauer, a prominent butcher of Jeannette. The commonwealth's attorney is dissatisfied with the verdict and the case against Dr. J. C. Miller, who is alleged to have performed the operation, has been continued until the next term of court. James Kirkland, Jr., of Derry township, was found guilty of having robbed and tortured aged Henry Fishel and his wife in August, 1902.

Canning Company Chartered.

SHARON, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—A state charter has been granted the Sandy Lake Canning Company of Sandy Lake, Mercer county, with a capital of $14,000. The directors are: William P. Davis, Philadelphia; Clifton F. Brown, Joseph O. Hattenbaugh, Robert D. Pringle, Andrew J. McMullen, Charles Herrine, William B. Flickner, Chauncey M. Flickner and Luther P. Armstrong, all of Sandy Lake.

USED PIANO BARGAINS

Steinway $125. Chickering $100

A lot of used Pianos are offered away down to make room for new fall stock arriving. These prices speak for themselves:

$500 Chickering Piano	$100
$550 Steinway Piano	$125
$400 Knabe Piano	$185
$350 Carleton Piano	$225
400 Schaeffer Piano	$265

A lot of used Upright Pianos from $185 upward. Squares for $25, etc. Organs for $15. $5 down and $1 per week buys some used instruments. Cut this out to locate the old reliable.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611 and 613 Smithfield St., near Sixth Ave.

FAIRBANKS MAKES GREAT CAMPAIGN

Vice Presidential Candidate Is Given Immense Ovation Throughout Missouri.

PATRIOT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.—Senator Fairbanks departed early today for Chicago en route to Bath, Me., where he will speak Monday. The senator made no speech but at Lexington Junction personally greeted those assembled. At Carrollton he made a brief speech from the rear platform, saying among other things:

"There has been during the last few years prosperity in the factory, on the farm and upon all the great lines of commerce. All of this is a high tribute to the efficacy and virtue of Republican policies and Republican administration. Do we wish to continue our progress? Then we should hold fast to the policies under which we have accomplished so much."

LA PLATA, MO., Sept. 3.—At Marceline Senator Fairbanks recalled a trip he had made over the Santa Fe railway in 1896, and said there were by no means as many signs of prosperity along the line then as now. There then were, he said, many "empties" and many dead engines, whereas today the equipment of the road is taxed to its utmost. There are more engineers at the throttle today than there were in 1896. Said he:

"Why, my good friends? I will tell you why. Because during the last seven years we have been operating under Republican policies and there have been two great patriotic American statesmen at the throttle in Washington. One of them, William McKinley, we followed loyally and lovingly in 1896 and again in 1900, and in the language of Edwin M. Stanton, 'he now belongs to the ages.' We have in the White House his constitutional successor, who is carrying into effect the same policies and the same principles for which McKinley stood."

While the senator was speaking a large American flag fell over against him. He pushed it aside, saying: "We will not pull it down. Republicans never pull down the flag."

The turnout at La Plata was large and the senator was enthusiastically greeted.

ARRANGED FOR SAENGERFEST.

Cecelia Maennerchor Will Hold a Musical Festival Next June at Which Three Concerts Will Be Given.

Prof. Arthur Claassen of Brooklyn, held a conference last night with Prof. A. M. Foerster, chairman of the music committee for the saengerfest to be held in Pittsburgh next June. It was decided that three concerts be given, one of which will be a matinee, at which a chorus of 2,000 children will sing. Prof. John S. Vogel and John Dauberger will assist Prof. Claassen in drilling the chorouses.

Prof. Claassen left last night for St. Louis on the special train which carried the Arion society of Brooklyn. The society will enter the contest for the loving cup offered by the management of the world's fair. While in St. Louis the society will give three concerts, one in the German building at the request of the German commissioners, another in the festival hall, and the third in the Tyrolean arts building.

BARGAIN SALE RIOT.

Shoes Were Offered at Less Than a Dollar and Trouble Resulted.

A riot call was sent to the McKeesport central police station at 8:30 o'clock last night, summoning the officers to suppress a disturbance in the Mester Shoe Company's store at 430 Market street, McKeesport.

The company, which is a new concern, began business yesterday morning with a bargain sale, offering any pair of shoes in the store at 98 cents. Yesterday was pay day at all the McKeesport mills, and a crowd, mostly foreigners, crowded the store. The clerks discovered that goods were being stolen in the crush. The officers responded to the call and succeeded in clearing the store so that business could proceed. Many persons escaped in the confusion, carrying away shoes unpaid for.

CHECKS WERE RETURNED.

Otto J. Vogt Held for Court on Two Charges of False Pretense.

Otto J. Vogt of Haiket street was held for court in $500 bail on each of two charges of false pretense entered before Alderman E. C. Negley last night.

William Watts of James street testified that in a horse trade Vogt tendered him a check for $27 drawn on the Mortgage Banking Company, which was returned marked "no good." Joseph Link, who conducts a farm on Fifth avenue, charged Vogt with tendering him a check for $7.25 in payment for pasturing the horse secured from Watts and that payment was stopped on the check.

England's Primate Reaches Toronto.

TORONTO, ONT., Sept. 3.—The archbishop of Canterbury and party, which included J. Pierpont Morgan, arrived here today. The archbishop will leave for New York next Tuesday.

A Melange Lot of Diamonds

Consists of diamonds all sizes and all grades, just as they are cut from the rough and before they are assorted for sizes and qualities. We are now busy assorting the melange lots of diamonds just imported direct from Amsterdam, which contain extra small stones up to single stones weighing over 11 carats. You are always welcome to call and see our gems. Sam F. Sipe, Schmidt building, second floor, 339 Fifth avenue.

$1.50 Conneaut Lake, Labor Day.

Special train leaves Baltimore & Ohio Station, Allegheny, 7:30 a. m. Last excursion of the season.

REAL PIANO BARGAINS

Starr upright, thoroughly repaired	$ 92
Chickering upright, rosewood case	95
Hardman upright, good condition	98
Kranich & Bach upright, very nice	110
Steinway upright, almost like new	225
Kimball upright, used for concerts	266
One fine square, carved legs	40

$5.00 per month on some of these.

These are not cheap new pianos, makes that no one ever heard of, but good reliable standard makes, every one of them, only they are second-hand and we are closing them out to make room for new stock.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

HOW ARE YOUR EYES?

Do Your Eyes Tire While Reading?

Do you involuntarily frown or partly close the eyes when looking at an object?

Do things "swim" or become dim after being looked at for some time?

Do your eyes ache, smart or water, or your eyelids get inflamed often, or do you have pain in the eyeball, orbit, temples or forehead?

Do you have any nervous derangement that you cannot otherwise account for?

CONSULT ME.

I am the only Doctor-Optician in this city giving free examination, which service I cheerfully extend to all.

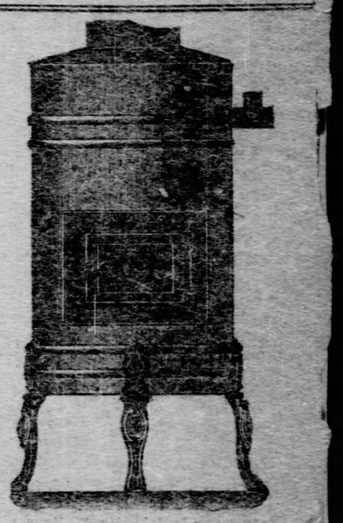
My examination will be honest. If you need only medical attention I will so advise you.

I have erected a special department for grinding and cutting lenses, where all my prescription work, also from other doctors, will be executed under my personal supervision.

DR. S. F. MOHR.

Scientific Refractionist and Optician,
313 Smithfield St.,
Second Floor, Opposite Postoffice.

THE IMPROVED
MIDGET GAS FURNACE



Manufactured by
SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
3809 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones 142 Park.

We Are SPECIALISTS In the Painless Extraction of Teeth Safe as Sleep

VEG-O-ZON

makes it possible to extract from one to twenty teeth absolutely without pain.

Best Teeth $8 A Set | Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5

SILVER FILLING 75c. TEETH CLEANED 75c.

New York Dentists,
12 Years in Same Place.
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open Nights Till 9; Sundays 10 to 3.

NOW FOR FALL

New suitings are in now and we are ready to go to work on your fall orders.

Popular Prices—Perfect Work.

DICKSON, The Tailor.
420 WOOD STREET.

IF YOUR BUSINESS IS NOT AS BRISK AS YOU WOULD WISH ADVERTISE IN THE GAZETTE.

EDUCATIONAL.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY,
Lewisburg, Pa.
John Howard Harris, LL. D., President.
A SCHOOL FOR ALL.

BUCKNELL COLLEGE—With seven courses leading to degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Jurisprudence, Science, Chemistry, Biology and Civil Engineering. Large faculty; 12 modern buildings. Healthy community. Library contains 25,000 volumes. Fixed and working capital one million dollars.

BUCKNELL ACADEMY—A school for young men and boys, prepares for college and technical schools, separate buildings and teaching force.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN—Thomas A. Edwards, A. M., Dean; comprises full college course and an institute with literary and Classical Courses.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC—E. Aviragnet, director; courses open to both sexes. Diplomas awarded upon completion of course.

For catalogue, etc., address:
WM. C. GRETZINGER, Registrar,
Lewisburg, Pa.

PARK INSTITUTE.

No. 8 North avenue, West, Allegheny, Pa. Autumn term opens September 5th. Full Business, Shorthand and English courses. Well managed school. Evening school begins October 3rd. Send for catalogue. Telephone Cedar 510-J.

Rowan and Hughes,
Managers.

"Check Accounts Ought to Bear Interest."

Real Estate Trust Company
Pittsburgh, Pa. Sept. 15th 1904 No. 126
Pay to the order of Cash $500 00/100
Five Hundred and 00/100 Dollars
For Profit Part
ON CHECK ACCTS.

$4,000,000 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather is predicted for today and tomorrow by the Washington observer for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 84 and the minimum 69 degrees. The rainfall yesterday amounted to .24 of an inch. The sun rose clear at 5:48 and set clear at 6:51 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.02	75	65	S.W.	Clear.
8 p. m....	29.95	69	89	S.W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for September 3:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	84	86	Mean	76	72
Minimum ...	69	60	Precipitation	.24	..

Nor. temp. 31 yrs.. 71 | Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .09
Excess for day.... 5 | Excess for day.... .25
Exc. since Sept. 1. 12 | Exc. since Sept. 1. .58
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.536 | Exc. since Jan. 1. .92

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh west winds becoming variable.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Ohio—Fair Sunday; cooler

WALLACE TALKS ON BLUE LAWS

Police Superintendent Thinks They Can Be Abused Until Dangerous.

PITTSBURGH'S QUIET SUNDAYS

"The blue laws are all right but they may be abused. The blue laws, in fact, are very much like a big six-shooting revolver. The gun is always a safe instrument in the hands of a responsible man, but it would be criminal negligence on the part of the police authorities if they permitted an irresponsible person to carry one. Just so are the blue laws dangerous to the public good when their enforcement is too strongly urged by self-appointed crusaders."

This was the observation made by Superintendent Alexander Wallace of the bureau of police in commenting yesterday upon the sudden termination of the Sunday crusade which has been so vigorously prosecuted by the Allegheny County Sabbath Observance association.

"I am not surprised by the turn affairs have taken," continued Superintendent Wallace. "Certainly the very largest proportion of the people of Pittsburgh are nott opposed to the selling of soda water, soap, tooth brushes and cigars on Sunday. If public sentiment happened to be opposed to the sale of these wares on Sunday the police would surely hear from the citizens and would be obliged to comply with the popular demand by closing drug stores and small shops up tight. Strange to say, not a word has been said to any officer of the department of public safety regarding the alleged violation of the Sunday laws.

"The crusaders who have undertaken this latest effort at reform did so of their own volition and probably without consultation with any reasonable proportion of the residents of the city. It would have been just as sensible to have closed the ice plants and the trolley lines, but the crusaders would say that such a move would be impracticable because nearly all the people would insist in keeping the transportation lines open on Sunday. It strikes me that just the same number of people would call it not ungodly to sell a refreshing temperance beverage or a solacing smoke on Sunday. Reason should temper all things."

More Crime May Result.

The superintendent was asked his opinion of Pittsburgh's standard of Sunday observance. He answered:

"Pittsburgh is a remarkably quiet city on Sunday and every broad-minded person who has traveled will agree with this statement. We have nearly 500,000 people here and a very cosmopolitan population at that. We have some people who are hard to curb, but they learn to respect law when it is properly administered. Deprive them of the few liberties they now enjoy on Sunday and more crime would result.

"Pittsburgh is not the habitat of a leisure class. Our people are ambitious, industrious, persevering, frugal and honest minded. They are not students and are not given over to discussions of theology and puritanic principles. They have a religion that is purely their own. They work hard, mind their own business and allow their neighbors to mind theirs. When I speak of these Pittsburghers I refer more particularly to that great class of toilers who are working to keep their homes happy and to provide for their families by giving them good clothes, enough to eat and occasionally allowing some recreation. The majority of them are affiliated with some church and no doubt contribute as well as they are able. They may take a trolley ride on Sunday afternoon because it is the only day in the week when they are allowed that freedom. They may take their wives and children to the parks in order that the little folks may get the benefit of the warm sunshine and pure air.

Not so Far Away.

"And then, too, they may stop on the way home, while the children get a saucer of ice cream and the father may light a cigar. I do not think that this man's soul is lost and the dealer who sells to him probably is not beyond redemption. Heaven is not so far away and I think the most of us, regardless of our religious beliefs, will agree that the hearthstone of the contented family and the golden gate are in close proximity.

"Now I have heard it said by some crusaders and reformers that heaven and Pittsburgh are a long way apart. With these preachers I beg to disagree. Pittsburghers as a whole are reasonably quiet on Sunday, and while the great mass of people behave themselves as they do now—while they work, provide for their homes and mind their own business—we should consider ourselves lucky that we are so close to heaven. Let every man mind his own business is the best advice in cases like this. If there had been no meddlers there probably would have been no series of blue law hearings in Allegheny and that poor woman over there in Peach alley would not be a helpless widow tonight.

"The laws are all right—providing every man minds his own business."

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Sabbath Observance association on Friday, Powers T. Gamble, who has been conducting the prosecutions, declared that it was dangerous work. The majority of the others are heartily tired of the task and the committee decided not to renew its campaign, its future labors being along other and less aggressive lines.

Mrs. Catherine Knox, widow of the victim of Detective Nelson C. Starkey, the Sabbath Observance association's information gatherer, said yesterday that she had received donations from unknown persons and declared that with her boy's assistance she would make a struggle to provide for her family.

Today all the downtown and many of the suburban druggists have announced their intention to keep open as usual, and have an understanding that they will not be molested.

CHINESE SUNDAY SCHOLARS TO HAVE A RIVER OUTING

When the excursion barge Beauty is towed out of the harbor on the morning of September 12 she will present a picture well worth seeing. The boat will have 150 Chinamen aboard. Arrangements are being made to take this party to Moss Side park for a day's outing. All of the celestials are members of Sunday school classes and the occasion is to be known as the "annual Chinese Sunday school picnic." It will be in charge of W. H. Gray of 421 First avenue. The boat will leave here at 10 o'clock a. m., and return about 10 o'clock p. m. When the party gets back they expect to close the event with a display of fireworks along the Monongahela wharf.

Russians Made Citizens.

Joseph Rybleck, Robert Barcholesky and Stanisluis Wyazkowski, three Russians, yesterday in common pleas court No. 2, took the oath of allegiance and became citizens of the United States. They not only renounced their native land formally, but also informally, to Clerk Robert P. Moore, whom they told they no longer cared for Russia and if they had to enter the present war they would fight for Japan.

Go to Ashtabula Harbor Labor Day.
Rate, $1.75. P. & L. E. train 8:15 a. m.

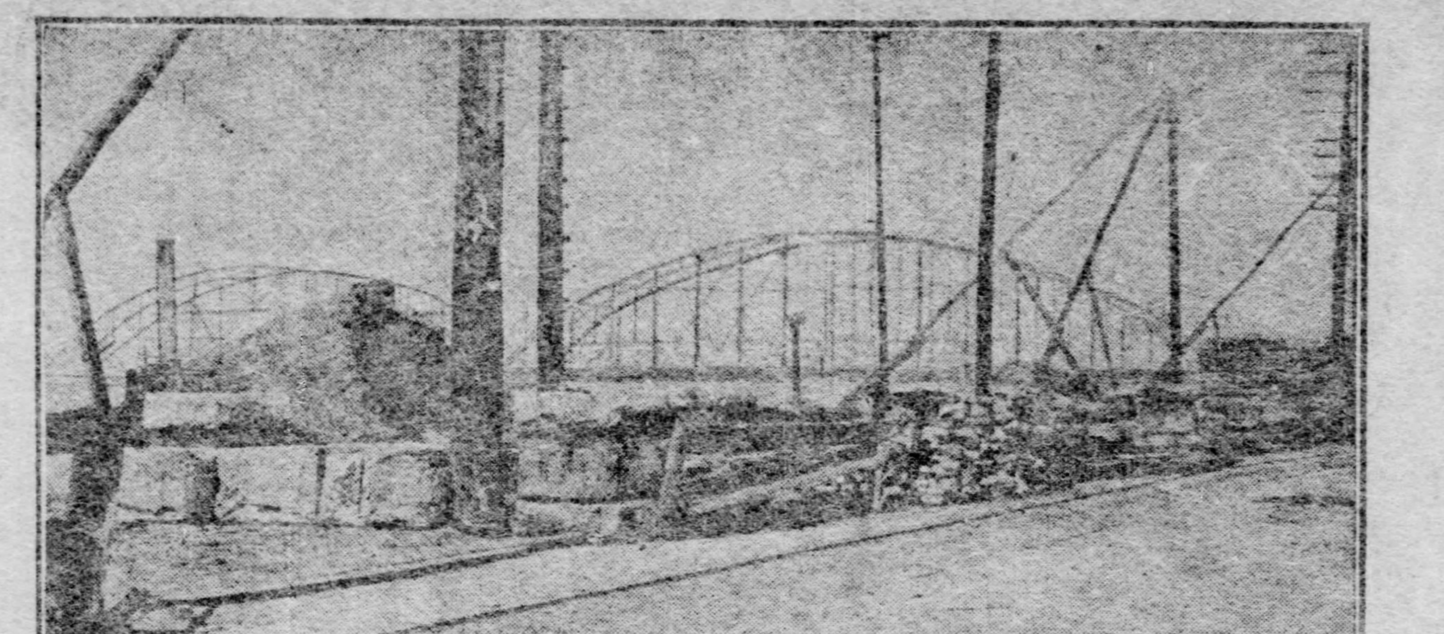
Keep Away.
from Fake Schools that are conducted by unprincipled blatherskites.
Those anxious to secure a thorough business education for their sons and daughters should visit the IRON CITY COLLEGE, in the new BESSEMER BUILDING, Sixth street and Duquesne way.

$1.50 Conneaut Lake, Labor Day.
Special train leaves Baltimore & Ohio Station, Allegheny, 7:30 a. m. Last excursion of the season.

$12 to St. Louis $12
Thursday, September 8th, Via B. & O. R. R.
Tickets good seven days, in coaches only. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m.

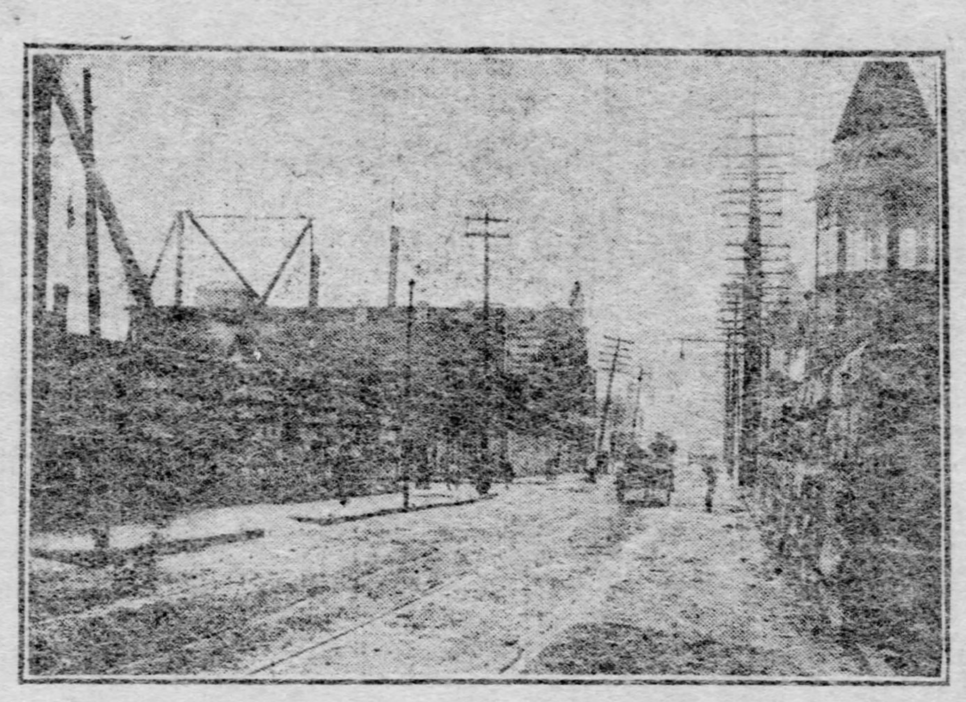
Our new directory will contain 30,000 names. It's worth the price of a telephone to be listed in our classified business list. Directory will close in about two weeks. For further information call Contract Agent, P. & A. Telephone Co.

Pennsylvania Railroad Is Transforming Duquesne Way



The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is making remarkably rapid progress in transforming Duquesne way into the appearance of a busy highway and in creating the new section above the Point which has already been dubbed the "warehouse district."

The accompanying pictures give a good idea of the transformation which has been wrought in the neighborhood of the Exposition buildings. The immense buttresses for the elevated tracks are well under way and nearly all the terriotry between Duquesne way and Penn avenue has been cleared for early building operations.



WILL FIGHT FOR APPORTIONMENT

Chairman Ford Does Not Intend to Abandon Plan to Secure Legislative Districts.

CLUBS TO GO TO READING

Allegheny county Republicans have not abandoned their fight for a legislative reapportionment by the next legislature. While the subject was not brought up in the Philadelphia conference of Friday, County Chairman Ford says that it is his intention to work for the legislation.

The Republican legislative candidates in the county are pledged to work for a reapportionment of the state so that Allegheny can secure the representation she is entitled to. The local organization has also been instructed to give every assistance. Chairman Ford believes that there is a chance that a bill can be put through the next legislature and he proposes to take up the matter after the fall campaign. There are a large number of counties that would benefit and his scheme is to get them to work together. It is probable that Philadelphia will fight, as it does not want its district lines changed. There are numerous districts in the Quaker city that do not have anything like the requisite number of inhabitants.

The question of the creation of one or two new common pleas courts for this county was not discussed with State Chairman Penrose at the conference on Friday. The discussion was limited entirely to the plans for the fall campaign. Mr. Ford says that it is the intention to ask the legislature to give the county more judges.

Will Send Many Delegates.

Allegheny county will be well represented at the state convention of the League of Republican clubs, to be held in Reading on September 21 and 22. For several years the organization has been so busy at home that it did not have time to take much interest in the league convention. This fall things are different.

Each club is entitled to three delegates and as many alternates. Beginning this week representatives will be elected by many of the organizations throughout the county. Among the clubs that will probably send delegates are the following:

Tariff, Americus, John Dalzell, Fifteenth Ward Tariff, Twenty-first Ward Republican, East End Republican, Union League, Home Market, William Flinn Republican, Thirty-sixth Ward Republican, C. L. Magee, Eleventh Ward of Allegheny, Allegheny County Political association, Alexander Hamilton of Allegheny, Twenty-eighth Ward Republican, A. J. Barchfeld, Grant of the Thirty-second ward, Grant of Mt. Oliver, Homestead, Coraopolis, Wilmerding, Braddock, Fred W. Edwards, McKeesport, Carnegie, Thomas J. Ford of Etna, Sharpsburg Republican association, Millvale, Oakmont, Fifth Ward Italian Republican, A. F. Montooth, First Ward Republican and Thirteenth Ward Republican.

Will Not Follow Bryan.

John Marron was a follower of W. J. Bryan and made speeches for him in 1896 and 1900. This fall Mr. Marron will not support Parker. He believes that the honest Democrat comes nearer getting what he wants in the way of government from the Republicans.

While discussing, yesterday, what strength Bryan would bring to Parker the Pittsburgher ventured the opinion that hundreds of Bryan Democrats in the last two presidential campaigns will not follow the colonel this time. His reason is that Bryan is now a place hunter and the average Democrat cannot believe that he is sincere in the position he has taken. Mr. Marron believes that this class of Democrats will go over to Roosevelt.

The Allegheny county prison board yesterday elected Charles Donnelly a member of the workhouse board of managers. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of George A. Chalfant. Judge Macfarlane, Controller Cunningham and Commissioners Evans and Clark did not attend the meeting. Mayors Hays and Wyman were present but did not oppose Mr. Donnelly, who is a Republican. The selection of Mr. Donnelly still gives the Republicans a majority on the board.

Cunningham Putting Up Delegates.

Controller Cunningham, elected by the Citizens, wants another term in his office and realizes that the only way to secure it is to win a nomination at the Republican primaries. It was discovered yesterday that he has been quietly setting up delegates in the Seventh legislative district. Publicly the controller has been announcing that he did not know what he would do until the Citizens leaders had an opportunity to get together and decide upon a line of policy.

Speaking of the Citizens party, Chairman Ford of the Republican county committee, yesterday gave this diagnosis of its condition:

"Like a sick man, it is lying upon the broad of its back wondering whether it will get well or die."

Charles W. Simon is telling his friends that he intends to be a Republican candidate for county commissioner. Simon started out as a Citizen but after the election of Mayor Wyman he quarreled with the executive and returned to the Republican fold. Quite recently he removed from Allegheny, where he had lived all of his life, to Bellevue.

Director James W. Clark yesterday told Mayor Hays that there was no truth in the statement that he is a candidate for mayor. Some of his friends started a boom for him at a lawn fete given in the Twentieth ward Friday night.

Candidates for alderman are appearing in the Seventh ward. B. C. Barton, the present official, will seek the Republican nomination. Harry J. Clair hopes to have the backing of the Democrats and the Citizens, if there are any Citizens when the election is held in February. Louis Alpern may be an independent candidate.

$7.45 Niagara Falls & Return $7.45.
$8.90 Toronto, Ont. & Return $8.90.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.
Excursions every Tuesday during September only, at above rates, tickets good 15 days, trains leave Allegheny depot end 9th St bridge 9 A. M. and 10 P. M. City time.

CLAIRTON GAINS STREET CAR LINE

Trolley Connection With Pittsburgh by Way of Library Has Been Made Certain.

STEEL TOWN IS PROSPEROUS

Clairton is to have a trolley line connecting it with Pittsburgh. August 15 an ordinance was passed by the council of Clairton, granting to the Clairton Street Railway Company the right to construct a street railway on certain streets in the borough. The road will be a branch of the Pittsburgh Railway Company's Charleroi line, and join that line at Library, as recently told of in The Gazette. It enters Clairton from the rear, after passing back of Wilson, passes over the most important streets of Clairton and then down the hill to the railway station. It then goes to West Elizabeth.

The people in the country back of Clairton have been in need of this improvement over the present system of transportation to and from Pittsburgh and intermediate points. The town is well drained, lighted and paved, and with this trolley line will be one of the model towns in the Monongahela valley.

The trolley line, according to section 10 of borough ordinance No. 26, must be begun within 60 days and be completed within one year.

The Postal telegraph authorities are seriously considering the advisability of making Clairton a telegraph station instead of one of the less progressive towns on the Monongahela division.

As the Clairton steel mill is running about full and several important projects are planned for the near future for Clairton, the business men and residents begin to feel that the most prosperous times the town has ever experienced are close at hand.

A new record was made Thursday in the blooming mill of the Clairton Steel Company. Between 3 and 4 p. m., under the superintendency of Philip Davies, the mill rolled 107 tons of 4x4-inch billets. This is the best record made by any rolling mill within this length of time.

The plant was recently purchased by the Carnegie Steel Company from the Crucible Steel Company ,and is equipped with the latest models of up-to-date machinery. The mill is running about up to its capacity, and the outlook is brighter at Clairton than at any of the other plants in the valley.

The story of the development of Clairton from a country farm in 1901 to an incorporated borough of 2,000 inhabitants, prosperous and still rapidly growing, is told and illustrated in the "Clairton Crucible's" industrial edition, which has just appeared. The publication is a handsome one, with fine half-tone engravings of the new steel town.

LOCAL THEATRICAL PLANS CAUSE GOSSIP ON RIALTO

Hyde & Behman Said to Have Arranged to Play Brady Shows—Ministrels at the Alvin.

Along the Rialto in New York it is stated that the new Hyde & Behman theater for Pittsburgh at Duquesne way and Sixth street will be under the management of James Orr, who used to be connected with the Duquesne theater, and later was one of the managers at Duquesne garden. It is stated that he has not yet outlined his plans, but is sure the theater will open with "Way Down East," the pastoral play which William A. Brady has presented in Pittsburgh several times before.

Brady controls a number of attractions, and as none of them will be seen at the Nixon theater, it is expected that they will find their way during the season to the new playhouse in Duquesne way. It is expected to open early in October.

It is also theatrical gossip that Harry Davis, who controls the Alvin theater, will inaugurate a stock company there capable of putting on minstrel and burlesque shows. The theatrical situation in Pittsburgh is a burning question in the east.

Ox Roast on Labor Day.

The allied business interests of Mt. Washington will give an ox roast and carnival at Grove station on the Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon railroad tomorrow. There will be all kinds of sports, baseball games, a tug of war, women's races, wheelbarow races and other like amusement, with dancing all afternoon and evening.

Remember the Date of the $5.00 Excursion to Niagara Falls and Return, Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday, Sept. 10th.
Trains leave Union station, Pittsburgh, at 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m., eastern standard time. Tickets good five days returning.
Standard day coaches and Pullman cars on both trains. Secure your Pullman space in advance.

During the Past 50 Years Over 50,000 young men and women have availed themselves of the advantages afforded by the IRON CITY COLLEGE.
Visit their magnificent apartments in the new BESSEMER BUILDING.

$2.50 to Wheeling Fair, Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Tickets, including admission to West Virginia State Fair, on sale September 5 to 9, good returning until September 10, inclusive.

AMOS A. DACHROTH TELLS HIS STORY

Some Sensational Testimony in Hearing to Revoke Fred Tschume's License.

PHOTOGRAPHS ARE PRODUCED

Fred Tschume, the wholesale liquor dealer of East street, Allegheny, was given a partial hearing before Judges Collier and Macfarlane yesterday on the petition of the Anti-Saloon league to revoke his license. The failure to put Mr. Tschume on the stand or to compel him to produce his books, the matter being determined as a criminal action and one belonging to the quarter sessions court, caused considerable disappointment to a number of people who thronged the courtroom. Tschume was represented by Attorneys Jackson and Lang and John S. Robb, Sr., while John Marron represented the Anti-Saloon league.

Tschume was charged with having B. A. Earl, who was refused a bottlers' license, as an agent; with selling liquor from his wagons, and with selling to disorderly houses at a higher price than the liquor was worth. The case was worked up by detectives employed by the Anti-Saloon league, who presented a number of photographs of Tschume's wagons standing in front of houses of ill-fame.

Amos A. Dachroth, a former Allegheny policeman, was the principal witness against Tschume and testified that he had seen the wagons of Tschume deliver beer to disorderly houses and at clubs and speakeasies. The witness said that Tschume delivered beer to most of the resorts in the Fourth ward.

Ira L. Berry, the Anti-Saloon detective, said he had bought beer from one of Tschume's wagons; had seen it take beer from the alleged warehouse in Ann street and had seen beer sold from the wagons to speakeasies and resorts. Since the petition had been filed no beer had been stored at the Ann street house. A photograph, said to have been taken May 4, was produced, the wagon standing in front of an alleged disorderly house in East Robinson street. Berry said at this time four cases of beer had been sold at the place. Berry then produced a bottle of beer, said to have been purchased at a club. He said the case that held the beer was stamped with the names of Tschume, B. A. Earl, Jr., and J. G. Allen.

C. W. Esch, another detective, said he had bought a case of beer from the wagon while it was standing in Anderson street, and had paid for it in the presence of others. He said he saw the wagon take 35 cases of empty bottles from a boathouse; saw women order beer from the wagons, and saw the drivers deliver the amount ordered. He also said he overheard drivers ask women how much they wanted.

At this point court was adjourned, the court saying that the case would be taken up again next Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The Anti-Saloon league filed a petition asking for the revocation of the liquor license of James L. Reilly of 3706 Forbes street. It is alleged that besides the regular place of business of Reilly in Forbes street, he maintains a warehouse in Atwood street, from which deliveries are made. He is also said to use wagons on which his name or the number of his license are not printed as required by law.

Reilly, in answer to the petition, denies all the charges made against him, and says the charges are so vague and uncertain that he cannot properly prepare his defense.

TRAINING CLASSES OPEN.

Sunday School Teachers Take Up Instruction for Teaching Bible Lessons.

The fall training class of teachers affiliated with the Allegheny County Sabbath School association held its first meeting of the season in old Grace church, Grant street, yesterday afternoon under the direction of Miss Alice B. Hamlin H. A. O. Carmack delivered the first of a series of illustrated lectures on bible study. These lectures will be continued every Saturday afternoon in old Grace church.

A meeting of the teachers' training council of the Allegheny County Sabbath School association was held at 209 Ninth street at noon yesterday. Arrangements were made for establishing a training school for teachers in each of the churches affiliated with the association, and it is the purpose of the council to supply sufficient helpers to establish these training departments.

Pittsburgh Sailor Drowned.

Word has been received by John Schmitt, a contractor of 94 Walter avenue, Allentown, that his son, Peter Paul Schmitt, aged 22, was drowned at the Brooklyn navy yard on August 17 and that his body was buried in Brooklyn. Young Schmitt enlisted in the United States navy at the Pittsburgh recruiting office, two years ago and was assigned to the ship Hancock. Arrangements are being made to have his remains disinterred and sent home for burial. Schmitt is said to have fallen overboard while out in a small boat with companions.

GUEST OF HONOR TO BE PRESIDENT

Confidently Expected to Attend Convention of Foreign Service Veterans.

GREAT DAY FOR PITTSBURGH

It now appears to be almost settled that President Theodore Roosevelt will be the guest of honor at the second annual convention of the American Veterans of Foreign Service to be held in Pittsburgh September 14 to 17, inclusive. When the invitation was sent him by the committee some weeks ago, the president replied expressing a strong desire to be present, and stated that he would if it were possible for him to so arrange his work to be absent from Washington at the time.

As the former colonel of the Rough Riders, Mr. Roosevelt has taken a great interest in the American Veterans of Foreign Service, as the organization numbers among its members nearly every officer of prominence in both the army and navy who participated in the Spanish-American war, the Porto Rico compaign, the Philippine insurrection and the Boxer uprising in China.

Within the last few days George Metzger, chairman of the local committee, and junior vice commandar of the national organization, received indirect information from Washington to the effect that the president had practically arranged to accept the committee's invitation and word to this effect is now expected within the next few days.

Expect 25,000 Visitors.

Some idea of the magnitude of this event may be gathered from the fact that 20,000 visitors are expected in the city during the convention, and this number will doubtless be augmented by 5,000 more on the day of the parade, which will be the feature of the gathering. The growth of the organization has been phenomenal, its membership having more than trebled since the first convention, which was held at Altoona last year. There were nearly 5,000 service men in the parade then, and it is expected that at least 10,000 will line up for the coming event. In addition to the service men the Tenth regiment will be brought to Pittsburgh intact, and portions of other nearby regiments will also participate. The Spanish War Veterans will also be given a place of honor in the parade.

Wednesday, September 14, the opening day of the convention, will be devoted largely to the reception of the visiting guests, which will take place in Allegheny Carnegie Music hall, where addresses of welcome will be made by Mayor Hays and Mayor Wyman. In the evening the visitors will be at liberty to spend their time as they see fit.

Parade and Reception.

For Thursday evening, September 15, the day of the monster parade, the committee has secured the ball room of the Hotel Schenley, where a reception will be tendered the visiting guests and the many distinguished army and navy officers who are expected to be present. In addition to President Roosevelt, the guests will include Admirals Dewey and Schley, Secretary of War Taft, Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Gen. Edwell E. Otis, Gen. Joseph Wheeler and possibly Gen. Fred Funston. A special invitation has been extended to Miss Helen Gould, in appreciation of her aid to the boys in blue when they were sick and wounded in the hospitals. Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Gen. Lawton have also been invited.

September 16, the third day of the convention, will be devoted to the business sessions of the convention and to trolley rides to points of interest throughout the city. In the evening a monster beanbake and rally will be held in Old City hall, where the boys will retell the stories of their adventures in foreign lands in defense of the stars and stripes. It was first intended to hold the beanbake at Kenyon hall, Allegheny, but the committee finally decided in favor of Old City hall. The indications are, however, that it will be necessary to engage both places, as it is now believed that the atendance will exceed the most sanguine hopes of the committee.

Sham Battle in Schenley Park.

On the last day of the convention a sham battle will be held in Schenley park. Pitted against each other will be the troops of infantry, cavalry, artillery in greater numbers than ever before seen in Pittsburgh. The battle will be made as realistic as possible. Across the ravines and gulleys of the park long lines of infantry, protected by detachments of cavalry, will charge on the redoubts on top of the hills held by companies of artillery and infantry. The boom of the cannon and the crack of the musketry will be heard as the companies hurl themselves with seeming fury upon their opponents. Aside from the excitement of the occasion, the battle will be an object lesson of what American soldiers have done and can do in defense of the country.

Every railroad running into Pittsburgh has announced special excursion rates of a fare and a third for the round trip from all parts of the country. Merchants, manufacturers, bankers and business men generally are being asked to subscribe to the fund that is being raised to provide for the expense involved by the convention.

Werlein's Heirs Are Wanted.

Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide received a letter yesterday from Thomas W. Lloyd of Lloyds corner, Swanston and Collins streets, Melbourne, Australia, asking him to make an effort to find some relatives of Philip Peter Werlein, an old-time resident here. The writer says Werlein was a music teacher here in 1852, and was living at a place called Glendin, in or near Pittsburgh.

Negro "Mashers" Punished.

Porter Johnson was fined $10 and William Gilmore $5 by Magistrate Negley yesterday morning on charges of disorderly conduct. Policemen alleged the defendants, who are negroes of Penn township, are "mashers," and that they arrested them because a colored woman alleged they were bothering her in Frankstown avenue.

Last Seashore Excursion, Thursday, September 8th, Via B. & O. Railroad.
Ten dollars round trip in coaches. Tickets good 16 days. Two dollars additional for tickets good in Pullman cars. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8:00 a. m. 6:30 and 9:00 p. m.

THE KRANICH & BACH PIANO
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER
340-42 Fifth Ave.
Tone, Quality, Prices will suit you.

In Accordance With Our Custom
Store Will Be
Closed Tomorrow
Labor Day
W. H. Keech Co.
KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES
923 to 931 Penn Ave.

GOD GAVE US FIVE SENSES

Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tasting and Feeling—Four of These Senses Are Often Impaired and Even Destroyed by Catarrh—Office Open Labor Day.

Doctor Byers is daily brought in contact with many patients suffering from impairment of four of these senses from Catarrh.

The eyes inflamed, sore and red, lids granulated, impaired sight.

EARS EXAMINED FREE.

Doctor Byers Curing Diseased Ears.

The nostrils filled with foul scabs and discharging sores, or stuffed up.

The ears affected with roaring, buzzing and hissing noises, and the hearing either greatly impaired or entirely destroyed.

The delicate senses of smell and taste also either impaired or entirely lost, the trouble often extending to the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs.

The patients from their continued blowing, hawking and spitting, and emitting foul odors, become objects of misery to themselves and loathing to their more healthy friends and associates.

How can a parent see a child grow up with these senses impaired or destroyed and become an object of misery to itself and loathing to its comrades, when, by proper treatment at the proper time, all this could be prevented?

All these conditions are curable if patients only place themselves under the care of a specialist who has the necessary experience and facilities for treatment. Doctor Byers has been treating these troubles over 17 years. He has attained a scientific mastery over these diseases. His fees are the lowest in existence at which first-class treatment can be furnished.

$5.00 A MONTH

for all diseases, medicine included. If unable to visit office you can be cured at home by specially prepared treatment sent prepaid to any address in the United States. Write for symptom blank.

DR. W. C. BYERS,
Practice Established 1887.
414 Sixth Avenue,
Second Floor, Opposite Nixon Theater.
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m. to 4; Evenings, 7 to 8 daily; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Doctor Byers treats all chronic diseases of the eyes, ears, nose, throat, lungs, stomach and bowels, asthma, liver, kidney and heart diseases, blood, skin and nervous diseases.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists 631
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

ONLY GOOD AT THE
WHITE FRONT SHOE STORE
$7 free in any kind of stamps with $1.50 sale of shoes.
SHOES AT ALL PRICES. TRY US.
M. A. SOLOMON,
531 EAST OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.
1408 CARSON ST., SOUTH SIDE.

Two Ways

Have you noticed a difficulty in breathing—short, quick breath—when you are walking, going up stairs, singing, or are angry and excited? You may not think what this means, but doctors will tell you it means weak heart action.

Take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at once. It will strengthen and build up the weakened nerves and muscles of the heart, and make you strong and healthy. This is one way—the right way.

Neglect it a little while, and you will then notice Fluttering, Palpitation, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Pain in region of heart, side and shoulders, Stomach and Kidney troubles. This is serious.

It is the other way—the wrong way.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is a safe, sure remedy, and is curing Heart Disease right along, as thousands will testify.

"I had enargement of the heart. The doctors said I could live but a short time. I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which restored me to perfect health."
A. M. BASSETT, Wellington, Ohio.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

BEAUTY

To look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackheads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin.

Derma-Royale

will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or may be ordered direct.
Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 Cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.25, express paid.
Portraits and testimonials sent on request.
THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O
Trade Supplied by the Geo. A. Kelly Co.

(Trade Mark.)
CELERY-VESCE
CURES HEADACHE,
NERVE AND FOOD TONIC, SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.
WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.
Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.
The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.
FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to anyone sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address Century Chemical Company, P. T. & S. Depts., Indianapolis, Indiana.
Trade Supplied by the Geo. A. Kelly Co.

WHANN
ALKALINE LITHIA WATER
$1.00 for 12 Half Gallon Bottles.
Ask your Grocer or Druggist.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 6.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.02 am	* 5.80 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	† 8.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	†10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 3.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.45 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	* 8.25 am
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.50 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 6.50 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.50 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	‡ 8.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 6.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.25 pm	† 8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.20 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †4.30 pm, †6.30 pm, ‡9.20 pm, †10.50 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †8.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.
City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis & Kans. City	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Chicago & St. Louis	7:30 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

ENGINEERS SEE GREAT TURBINE

Guests from All Over Country Attend Test of 5,500 K.W. Machine at East Pittsburgh.

DEMONSTRATION SUCCESSFUL

In the presence of a party of about 100 engineers and practical steam engine men a successful test of one of the great steam turbines building at the Westinghouse Machine Company's works at East Pittsburgh was conducted yesterday afternoon. The visitors to the plant had been brought to the works from all parts of the country and much interest was shown in the tests. Few of them had ever seen the steam turbine in operation at a time when as exhaustive demonstrations could be made.

The turbine is one of three being built for the Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island railroad. It has a normal capacity of 5,500 kilowatts, with 175 pounds boiler pressure. By means of the secondary governor valve the turbine will automatically carry double load. The turbine is 47 feet 8¼ inches long, 15 feet 8 inches wide, stands 14 feet above the floor level and its total weight, excluding the generator, is 350,000 pounds. The revolving element of the turbine alone weighs 47,600 pounds. It is of the regular Westinghouse-Parsons design, with three diameters of the drum.

Before the party was taken to that part of the shops where the turbine was to be seen they dined in the private rooms of the company. Many of the leading officials met the guests and gave details and answered questions suggested by the tests. Each of these officers wore a badge with the name "Westinghouse" in order that the visitors would know whom to ask for information. In the evening a number of the principal guests were entertained at dinner at the Duquesne club.

Among the visitors yesterday were the following:

Pittsburgh—S. L. Tone, E. E. Crocker, E. E. Slick, Kidd & Glacey, F. H. Trent, E. B. Clark, R. S. Orr, E. T. Alburger, Jr., W. E. Moore, Daniel R. Bacon, James Williamson, Edward Murphy, D. S. Kohler, W. Zue, William Birney, P. N. Jones, W. E. Stevenson, Leon Goldsmith, E. C. Chesrown, H. H. McClintic, G. W. Provost, P. T. Layton, F. Uhlenhaut.

Chicago—W. B. Leland, J. Z. Murphy, A. L. Ide, Ben. William, Warmsley, W. H. Wigen, G. A. Pennock, Donald Rosie, J. B. Allan, J. B. Wilkinson, T. P. Gaylord.

Altoona—B. F. Woods, Axie Vogt, William Elmer.

James B. Scott, Baltimore; W. L. Mulligan, Springfield; W. S. Twining, Philadelphia; Mr. Auger, Philadelphia; C. E. Roehl, Brooklyn; Joseph Jasted, Boston; Frank Stillman, Jr., Scranton; Mr. Andrews, New York; L. L. Brinsmade, New York; H. D. Watson, New York; Henry R. Kent, New York; C. G. Wilson, Boston.

BEQUEST OF $130,000 TO TELEGRAPH OPERATOR

Wealthy Uncle Wants His Nephew to Enter the United States Army.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., Sept. 3.—"That he shall serve at least one full term of not less than three years in the rank of the United States army, at the expiration of which, if his discharge shall read: 'Service honest and faithful, character excellent,' and shall have reached the grade of a non-commissioned officer and bring to the executors I herewith appoint a letter of commendation from the officer under whom he served, I bequeath to the said George C. Travis, the sum of $130,000, knowing that, after such service, he will have had enough experience of the world and disciplinary training to insure the proper disposal of what has taken me a lifetime to accumulate."

Such are the terms of a will of the late S. Houston, a wealthy man of Chicago, made to his nephew, George C. Travis, a telegraph operator of this city. Yesterday the young man became of age, and today he appeared at the United States army recruiting office and enlisted for the purpose of carrying out the dying request of his uncle. Mr. Houston was an old soldier, having served in the civil war in the Fourth United States artillery.

THEY DREAD THE CHIMES.

Gift to a Pastor Is Causing Trouble Among the Residents Near His Church in New Haven.

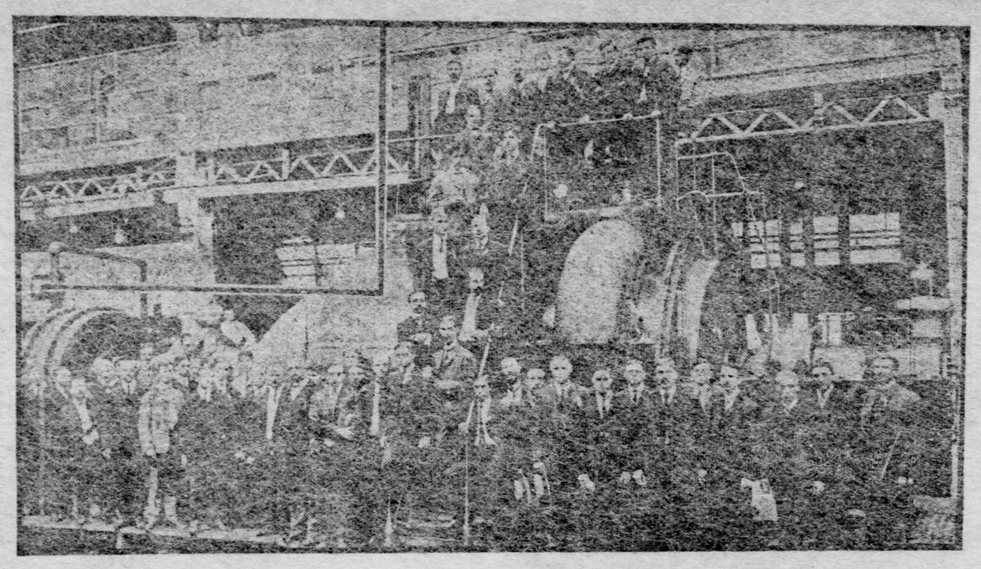
NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The Rev. G. Brinley Morgan, rector of Christ Episcopal church, the clergyman who married Alfred Vanderbilt and Elsie French, was today given a $10,000 set of chimes for his church by E. P. Dickie, the former New York banker, 75 years old, who is living in retirement at Guilford.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan's church is located in a thickly settled section of the city and the residents are up in arms against his putting up the chimes and disturbing their morning slumbers, especially Sundays. They say that they will get out an injunction in case the clergyman puts up the set. Mr. Dickie offered the chimes to Yale, but President Hadley declined them on the ground there was no satisfactory site for them on the campus.

Crime Is Placed on Waite.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The coroner's jury, after three sessions, finished its labors in the case of the death of Officer Frank Skidmore, and found that Rosewell Waite deliberately killed the officer.

Visitors at Westinghouse Works View the Great Engine



Investigators Standing Around the Mammoth Machine.

SATURDAY NIGHT CROWD FILLS THE EXPOSITION

Creatore's Popular Music Pleases Many Children in the Afternoon and the Older Folks in the Evening.

Even the crowd of the opening night was rivaled by the thousands who filled the Pittsburgh exposition buildings and grounds last evening. The fact that Saturday evening is the best of the week has been well established in former years. Yesterday proved no exception.

There were many children at the exposition yesterday afternoon, despite the rain. As street cars carry the crowds right to the gates and there is shelter everywhere, the rain could make but little difference.

The musical program was especially brilliant and full of excellent things which Sig. Creatore read to the attentive and enthusiastic audience in his most forceful manner. His rendition of Thomas' overture, "Mignon," was superb. The sextet from "Lucia" was played by Sig. Lucci, Sarno, Croce, Piccirillo, Pievo and Mentini. They were persistently encored. The "Tannhauser" overture and the Liszt Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 2 were distinct features of the program, which closed the grand selection, bringing out the strength of the full band, the Belte "Mephistopheles," with solos by Signori Lucci and Croce.

Tomorrow is Labor day at the exposition, and an immense crowd is looked for. The management has done everything possible to make it one of the big days of the season and confidently expects the great attendance record of last year to be broken. The musical program will be made to fit the occasion and will contain rather more of the popular standard of selections than usual, even with a high-class brass band.

The Italian societies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have signified their intention of attending the concerts tomorrow night for the purpose of giving their distinguished countryman, Creatore, a rousing send-off. It is probable they will present him with a costly souvenir of their esteem during the intermission between concerts.

Creatore leaves Tuesday and Sousa comes, therefore if any one has not heard the great Italian band leader it behooves him to come out Monday afternoon and evening.

FRANK WILCOX ACQUITTED.

Miss Lulu Pierce Denies Story of a Witness—Costs Are Placed on the Defendant.

GREENSBURG, Sept. 3—(Special.)—Frank A. Wilcox, general manager of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company of Pittsburgh, who was charged with wrong doing with Miss Lulu Pierce, a stenographer at the company's plant near Jeannette, was tonight acquitted, after a trial lasting two days. The verdict imposed the costs on Wilcox.

Frank Kirk, the prosecutor, was formerly in the employ of the company and was discharged two weeks before the suit was brought. He failed to appear in court, and the commonwealth's case was thus weakened. W. R. Blower of Philadelphia also a discharged employe, was the principal witness. Miss Pierce entered a denial to Blower's story.

It is stated that Wilcox will bring suit charging attempted blackmail.

"AL" ADAMS GETS PROPERTY.

Policy King's Possible Future Residence in Paterson, N. J., After Sing Sing, Causes Commotion.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—There is considerable agitation over the transfer of the Katz property in this city to a real estate agent who is believed to have acted in behalf of "Al" Adams, the policy king, now in Sing Sing. There is a rumor that Adams will live here when he gets out of prison.

Adams transferred his property in Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue, New York, for the Katz residence at Carroll and Hamilton avenues, and the house at 419 Broadway, which was occupied for a number of years by the late Philip Katz and in which his widow still lives.

Recent Deaths.

Charles Finney Clark.

Charles Finney Clark, president of the Bradstreet Company, died in London, England, yesterday of heart failure, presumably caused by an attack of indigestion. Mr. Clark was born in Preble, N. Y., October 30, 1838. He was the son of the Rev. Gardiner K. Clark, was educated at Homer (N. Y.) academy and studied law in Detroit. For a time he published a Detroit city directory, and was associated with Carl Schurz in the publication of the Detroit Post. Mr. Clark, however, found his life work in the development of Bradstreets' mercantile agency. He was a well-known layman in the Episcopal church. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Ellen M. Fogg of Providence, R. I.; one son, Charles Martin Clark, and two daughters, Mrs. Henry P. Ross and Miss Ella Mabel Clark. The body will be brought back on the Oceanic.

Mrs. R. S. Robb.

Mrs. Emily S. Robb, wife of R. S. Robb, secretary-treasurer of the Hostetter Company, 59 and 61 Water street, died at her residence, 209 North Craig street, Friday morning after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Robb was born near Woodville, this county, and was a daughter of the late Adam and Ann Boyd. With her husband she resided in Pittsburgh and vicinity for many years and was an active church worker and a member of the Bellefield Presbyterian church. Her husband and daughter, Helen, one sister, Mrs. G. R. Proctor of Media, Pa., and three brothers, George T. of Aspinwall, B. F. and J. M. Boyd of Youngstown, O., survive.

John S. Young, Sr.

John S. Young, Sr., aged 64, died suddenly yesterday morning near his home at Agnew station. He was on his way to the station to take a train for Allegheny, when he fell in a faint. Dr. James McCready was hurriedly summoned, but when the physician arrived Mr. Young was dead. He was proprietor and manager of the J. S. Young Machine Company in Park way, Allegheny. He was a member of the Haysville Presbyterian church. He was born in Beaver county. Besides his widow, he is survived by the following children: John S., Jr., William, and Emma and Alice, all living at home.

William W. Hague.

William W. Hague of Tidoute, aged 72, died suddenly yesterday at hotel in Buffalo. Mr. Hague was one of the best known men in the oil country, being a pioneer operator and also extensively engaged in the lumber business. He was a prominent Prohibitionist and two years ago was a candidate of that party for congress against the Hon. J. C. Sibley. Besides his wife he is survived by the following children: The Rev. John Hague, Boston; Dr. Elliott Hague, Rochester; William Hague, Tidoute; Gordon Hague, Pittsburgh; Mrs. James Rhea, Boston, and Mrs. Niles Bartholomew, Boston.

Mrs. Peter Gallagher.

Mrs. Catherine Gallagher, aged 43, died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ella Feeney, 8 Twig street, Carnegie. She came to this country from Glasgow. She is survived by her husband, Peter Gallagher, and the following brothers and sisters: Martin O'Toole, Miss Margaret O'Toole of Scotland, Festus O'Toole of Hazelwood and Mrs. Ella Feeney. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in St. Luke's Catholic church, Carnegie. Interment will be made in Mt. Oliver.

John Young, Sr.

John S. Young, Sr., aged 64, proprietor and manager of the J. S. Young Machine Company, in Park way, Allegheny, died of heart disease yesterday at his home in Agnew, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad. He was a native of Pittsburgh and for the last 25 years had been a resident of Agnew. His widow and four children survive, John S. Jr., Alice, Emma and William Young.

Mrs. E. S. Angell.

Mrs. E. S. Angell, aged 58, of 102 Clara street, Rankin, died last evning. Mrs. Angell is survived by her husband and three children. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at her late home, and interment will be made in Monongahela cemetery, Braddock.

Obituary Notes.

James S. Cruthers is dead at his home in Main street, West Newton, where funeral services will be held today at 2 o'clock.

John C. McVay died yesterday, aged 76, at his home near Venetia, in Union township, Washington county. His widow and three children survive.

James B. Leonard, 40 years old, a prominent business man of Jeannette, died yesterday from heart failure. He was a son of the late Rev. C. B. Leonard of Freeport, and is survived by his widow.

John Patterson, a well-known farmer of Little Beaver township, Lawrence county, dropped dead Thursday while threshing at the home of George T. Taylor. He was 52 years of age and leaves a widow and six children.

Frank Murphy died yesterday morning at the home of his mother near Latrobe, after a brief illness of typhoid fever, aged 34. Funeral services will be held at his late home on Monday morning, followed by interment at New Derry.

PERSONALS

Gen. A. J. Warner of Marietta, O., spent a few hours in Pittsburgh yesterday and left last evening for Columbus, O. While he is a full-fledged Democrat, he concedes the election of President Roosevelt. He said: "The Republican adherents think more of the Republican platform than they do of Roosevelt, while the Democrats think more of Parker than they do of their platform. This will result in many Democrats voting the Republican ticket at the presidential election. Parker has proven he is not well versed in the financial question. His telegram to the St. Louis convention, in which he said the gold standard is 'irrevocably established,' proves this. Should the output of gold increase in proportion the next ten years as it has the past ten years, whatever party is in power will have to change the monetary standard. It is possible and probable the output of silver will diminish and the gold output increase. This will disturb the monetary standard. William J. Bryan made a gallant fight at the St. Louis convention on the money question and his persisteney made him many friends, and I am one of them. The Democratic party at the present time is not as harmonious as it should be. Probably at the next election it will be."

The Rev. Father George Saming of Kansas passed through the city last night on his way home after visiting Philadelphia and New York. He said: "The persecution that is going on in France against the Catholic orders is a shame to civilization. It is evidence of that widespread spirit of atheism and agnosticism that pervades that country. Freedom in that country is a myth and it is a representative government only in name."

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—J. D. Riley, Erie; C. C. Whitehead, Wheeling.

Lincoln—S. J. Powell, Greenville; W. C. George, Titusville.

Colonial—F. C. Fowler, Meadville; P. H. Hamilton, Massillon; E. E. Hillbrook, Johnstown.

Seventh Avenue—S. R. Meyers, Altoona; N. J. Simpson, Marietta; S. B. Jones, New Castle.

Griswold—L. B. Corkle, Meadville; R. F. McCarthy, Connellsville.

Monongahela house—J. S. Sharper, Youngstown; H. M. Dinspaugh, Greenville; F. O. Bingham, Latrobe.

Henry—H. Sprucebank, Clairton; G. A. Wilbey, Fairmont.

Newell's—G. M. Metz, Zanesville.

CORPSE WILL BE ROBED IN THE WEDDING DRESS

Philadelphia Beauty Will Be Buried from the Church in Which She Was Married.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Robed in the bridal dress and before the same altar at which she was married not three years ago, the body of Mrs. Mary O'Donnell will lie in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at Overbrook, Monday morning, while a solemn requiem mass will be sung by the same priests who officiated at her wedding and the pews of the church will be filled with the same guests who hailed her as a bride.

Mrs. O'Donnell died last Wednesday at her home, 6367 Overbrook avenue, which was given to her as a wedding present by her father, Michael McCool. Previous to her marriage to Thomas O'Donnell she was for several seasons one of the belles of the Philopatrian ball set, and was regarded as one of the most beautiful of Philadelphia's younger women.

Her wedding was one of the most brilliant of the winter's season of 1901-1902. It was attended by a host of friends who are now shocked at her sudden death. The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock Monday morning, from her late residence. The Rev. Father Mullin will sing the mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes and interment will be at the cathedral cemetery.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

CRIME AND RELIGION WOULDN'T MIX WELL

Therefore Clergyman Gave Up Preaching When He Took to Forging Postal Orders.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Rev. Logan Martin's opinion of Bishop Potter's subway tavern would, in all probability, make interesting reading, since he has confessed to Postal Inspector Malone, in Roanoke, Va., that he has been drinking hard during the past year, and that the charge against him in Philadelphia of raising postal orders, as well as forging them, was partly the result of his intemperance.

Martin is an ordained minister of the Christian church, and he is now in prison at Roanoke awaiting removal to this city. Inspector Malone reached here today and said that Martin had confessed to raising one order from three cents to $6 03. Martin said that while he was on the downward path he took no part in religious work. He said the two didn't mix.

"Then he had some poetry that he wrote," said Malone. "He said it was good, but I was no judge of that. He is a great talker, and said that he tramped most of the way down to Virginia from Philadelphia. He said he was pastor of a church in New Jersey up to four years ago, but wouldn't tell me what church. He had three clerical half-fare railroad permits, and needed a shave."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

GREAT BALTIMORE FIRE IS STILL SMOULDERNIG

Flames Burst Through, Notwithstanding Thousands of Barrels of Water.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—The fire of February 7 and 8 has not yet been extinguished. In the ruins of the junk establishment of N. Frank & Sons there is a huge mound of burlap bags, and although thousands of barrels of water have been poured over it and the rains of months have descended upon it, it continues to break into flames nearly every hot or sunshiny day.

The flames burst out today with such vigor as to endanger the new structure rising near. Water did little good, and the owner of the new building had a gang of workmen throw several tons of old brick on the burning bags, in the hope of smothering the fire.

At the ruins of the seed establishment of J. Bolganio & Sons a great pile of grain continues to burn, and the heat from it has thus far prevented building operations.

FOG SAVES THE TARTAR FROM RUSSIAN FLEET

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 3.—Officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamer Tartar, which arrived today from Japan and China, report a narrow escape from capture by the Vladivostok squadron near Yokohama, outward bound from Victoria on her last trip. A fog made the Tartar approach Yokohama under slow bell, and when the haze cleared Russian warships were seen at sea several miles astern where the Tartar had just passed.

Electric Road to Be Built.

NEW MARTINSVILLE, W. VA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—A charter for the New Martinsville and Interior Railway Company arrived today. It is capitalized at $100,000 and the promoters announce that construction will be commenced at once upon a line from Steelton, two miles north of here, through West Martinsville and Middlebourne, Tyler county, to Salem, Harrison county. The motive power is either to be steam or electricity, or both, and the road is to be 40 miles in length. It will traverse a rich oil and agricultural country.

Kaiser to Visit Lord Lonsdale.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—The sojourn of the German emperor, when he comes to England in November, will last about 10 days. After visiting the king and queen, he will be the guest of Lord Lonsdale at Lowther castle, where great shooting parties will be organized in his honor.

Mayor Hays Fails to Get Farm.

KITTANNING, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Mayor Hays of Pittsburgh did not get the Ross farm on Crooked creek, six miles from this place, for a summer residence. He bid $11,000 but the sale was adjourned until yesterday. At that time a representative of the mayor bid $9,000, but it was knocked down to John W. Herron of Pittsburgh for $12,000.

Wheeling Newspaper Sold.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The controlling interest in the Evening Telegraph was today sold by B. B. and J. R. Naylor to Louis F. Stifel, cashier of the Dollar Savings and Trust Company. The consideration was private, but it is understood to approximate $30,000. Mr. Stifel declines to state in whose interest he acted.

GOMPERS TALKS ON LABOR FIGHT

Believes That the Iron City Central Trades' Council Ought Not to Surrender.

SAYS BUSINESS IS BETTER

"If the charter of the Iron City Central Trades council is surrendered the twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Federation will not be held in Pittsburgh. We cannot bring the convention to a city where it has no home."

The above remark was made by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. He spent a few hours in Pittsburgh and left last night for Ottawa, Ill., where he will deliver an address tomorrow. The move in Pittsburgh to dissolve the Iron City Central council, the Building Trades council and the United Labor league for the purpose of organizing a grand central body independent of affiliations concerns Mr. Gompers considerable, judging from the manner in which he discussed the subject. As exclusively published in The Gazette two weeks ago, Mr. Gompers is against the dissolution of the Iron City and instructed his constituents to work against it. This was corroborated by him when seen yesterday. In further discussing the matter he said:

"If the trade movement of Pittsburgh wants one central body why do not all unions affiliate with the Iron City, whose affiliations reach not only throughout the United States but the entire world? Any organization that does not consider the A. F. of L. is conducted proper let them affiliate and run the organization as it should be. Any union averse to affiliating with the A. F. of L. is not a bona fide organization and is not fit to belong to the trade movement. I hope the effort to dissolve the Iron City will prove futile, as all labor organizations are entitled to run the body to their own interests."

Another point touched upon by Mr. Gompers was the dual organizations of steam fitters. The Steam Fitters Local 218 was formerly a part of the United Association of Plumbers and seceded. Since their secession they have joined a National Association of Steam Fitters. This resulted in another organization being formed by the United association. The two organizations have been at war for the past two years and several times have caused delays in building operations. The matter was taken up by the A. F. of L. On this Mr. Gompers said:

"The dispute between the two steam fitters' organizations was investigated by the executive board. We ruled that the steam fitters should belong to the United association."

The steam fitters in Pittsburgh belonging to the United association have been barred out of the Labor day parade.

Mr. Gompers then discussed the business outlook not only from a trades union standpoint, but commercially. He says reports filed at the A. F. of L. headquarters show that business is picking up very rapidly, and that during the past few weeks fully 35 per cent more men have been employed.

ASKED FOR ASSISTANCE: RECEIVED BAD CHILL

President Gompers Refuses Request of Striking Butchers for Executive Committee Meeting.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—In reply to his request that Samuel Gompers call a meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, Secretary Edward N. Nockols, of the Chicago Federation, today received the following letter from Mr. Gompers:

Dear Brother—Your telegram came to hand last evening, in which you have suggested that I call a meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of taking action in the interest of striking butcher workmen, and further suggesting that the meeting be held in Chicago. I beg to say, as I have already advised you by wire, that a meeting of the executive council has been called for September 12, and that it will be utterly impossible for the members of the council to attend a meeting earlier, as you can readily understand. This being Thursday, September 1, it would be impossible for some of the members to attend, and I know of several members of the council who are away from their headquarters. Then, again, Monday will be Labor day, and many of them will be away from their respective offices, some of them nearly 1,500 miles away. In some cases they have undertaken addresses on their outward and homeward trips, and this also makes it impossible for them to attend a meeting of the council at Chicago or elsewhere before the time above stated.

It would, however, be a pleasure for me if I might have complied with the request of the Chicago Federation of Labor, but you will readily see how entirely impossible is such a course. The strike of the butcher workmen has received and is receiving my most watchful care, and I would be pleased to do anything in my power, and I know my colleagues of the council would join me in this expression, if I could be of any service in the interest of our fellow workmen.

Sincerely hoping an amicable adjustment of this controversy may be accomplished and asking to be remembered kindly to all our friends in the movement, I am fraternally yours, SAMUEL GOMPERS.

To Raise Endowment for College.

SHARON, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The Rev. Dr. G. Ferguson, president of Westminster college at New Wilmington, will start on a tour of the churches of the United Presbyterian denomination next week, for the purpose of raising an endowment for the institution, and to secure funds for new buildings. It is proposed to raise an endowment of $500,000. It is also expected that new college buildings, costing $75,000, will be erected soon.

Boy Confesses to Crimes.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Charles Burnett, a boy of 10, stole a race horse from a stable here last night and traded it for a bicycle. He was arrested today and confessed to many crimes that have puzzled the police.

PITTSBURGHERS GET KANSAS OIL

Two Hundred and Fifty Barrel Well Brought in by Rider, Miller & Black.

WILL DO MORE DRILLING

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Sept. 3.—Rider, Miller & Black of Pittsburgh have just brought in a 250-barrel well on the Mills tract, south of Tyro, Montgomery county, near the Indian territory line. It is the third well on that farm and is by far the best well drilled in that part of the county. Numerous dry holes have been drilled north of it. The firm will drill other wells at once. Last week Rider, Miller & Black went back to an abandoned hole on the Martin tract in the Wayside pool, Montgomtry county, and drilled about 80 feet deeper into the second sand, and got a 35-barrel well.

Senator Myron Matson of Bradford, Pa., has completed his No. 2 on lot 62, Osage, I. T., and has a 400-barrel producer. No. 1 on this lot did 6,500 barrels in 25 days and is still holding up remarkably well. No. 2 promises to do equally as well at No. 1.

Roth, Argue & Maire Bros., Pennsylvania and Ohio producers, have just completed No. 2 on the Erhart, Bolton pool, Montgomery county, and have a 30-barreler. Their No. 16 on the Shaw farm is drilling at 200 feet. No. 1 on the Banks is due to reach the sand Tuesday. Their No. 3 on lot 64, Osage, is spudding in. These gentlemen have been very successful in the Kansas and Indian territory fields.

Andrew Benson, formerly of Parkersburg, W. Va., and Bradford, Pa., has just completed his 14th well on the Bragg farm, Wayside district. Only one of these is dry. The average production of the 13 wells is 30 barrels a day, the first well having been drilled in December last. When Benson came to Independence his friends sympathized with him for having taken this property, believing it to be barren. His present production is 11,700 barrels a month. He will continue drilling until he has put down 32 wells on the property.

Boggs Bros. of Pittsburgh are running 11 strings of tools in the Kansas and Indian territory fields, drilling for companies in which they are largely interested and in some of which they hold the controlling stock. Boggs Bros. & Aiken, F. M. Aiken & Co and the Anchor Oil Company have 33 wells in the Bolton pool, which are producing on an average of 27 barrels a day each.

The Boggs Drilling Company are rigging up and will start this week drilling a well on section 23-9-29, Osage, I. T., just south of Hewins, for the Carpenter Oil Company. They are drilling No. 12 on lot 231, Osage, at a depth of 500 feet for the National Oil Company. They have just completed a 2,000,000 gasser on lot 59, Osage, for the National Oil Company and made location for two other wells on lot 229, Osage. They have a rig up on lot 228, Osage, for another of their companies known as the American Oil Company, which has just been organized. They are also preparing to drill a well for the Steiner Oil Company on lot 270, Osage. There are few more extensive operators in the field at the present time than the Boggs Bros. and their associates.

J. B. Swan of Bradford, John Smith of Smethport and C. C. Harris of Findlay, O., started drilling a well on the Johnson farm, five miles south of this city, today. This is in the heart of the gas field and will undoubtedly be a big gas well. The hole will be the largest yet drilled in this state and the probabilities are that the well will be a record-breaker in the amount of gas volume it will show.

It is generally conceded by eastern producers that the gas field five miles south of this city, which has been developed since the first of last May, is the largest in the world. In four months 850,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day has been developed, the largest well registering 22,000,000 feet, and the smallest recognized in this record registering 4,000,000 feet. Of this amount 129,000,000 feet is owned by the Kansas Natural Gas Company, of which T. N. Barnsdall of Pittsburgh is president. This company now has about 700,000,000 cubic feet of gas shut in and is preparing to pipe the gas to neighboring towns and cities. Although there has been considerable opposition, the company is proceeding with its plans to pipe the gas out of the state to Missouri points.

MAN TAKES SOLID FOOD ALTHOUGH MINUS STOMACH

Organ Removed Because a Growth Prevented Digestion and Assimilation. Successful Operation Rare.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LEBANON, PA., Sept. 3.—Minus his entire stomach, John Kolle, a German carpenter of Reinochsville, was discharged this afternoon as cured of stomach troubles from the Lebanon sanitarium. Kolle was operated on nine weeks ago for a growth in the stomach that prevented digestion and assimilation of food and his entire stomach was removed. Only twice before has this operation been successfully performed. Once at Vienna, Austria, and at a New York hospital. A feature of Kolle's case is not only that he survived the loss of so vital an organ, but that he is now able to eat solid food like any other citizen.

Today he dined off meat and vegetables with the usual side dishes, just as though he had a complete stomach within him. Kolle is 56 years old, is married and has a family.

Democrats Name a Ticket.

EASTON, PA., Sept. 3.—The Democrats of Northampton county today nominated the following ticket: Members of the legislature, Joseph H. Hunt, Easton; P. F. Enrich, South Bethlehem; William F. Beck, Lower Nassau township; sheriff, Robert F. McPherson; district attorney, William M. McKeon, Easton; coroner, Joseph P. T. Schleicher, Easton.

From Factory to Fireside

STIEFF PIANOS

SOLD BY THE MAKER

Ask anybody—
They will tell you.

"IT'S ALL RIGHT!"

STIEFF 618 Penn Ave.

E. S. WALLOVER, MGR.

Factory, Baltimore. Estab. 1842.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

A Special Sale of the new Autumn styles in

Ruffled Muslin Curtains

at Eighty Cents a Pair

Colored border effects and dainty, bright all-over designs to lend warmth and beauty to your boudoir or bed chamber for the winter months—

See Windows This Week

for suggestions of the many styles shown for this sale—

Mail Orders Filled.

627-629 Penn Ave.

Aged Butler County Couple Celebrate Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wentzel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wentzel of Butler county yesterday celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home in Saxonburg, Butler county, where they have lived for the last half century. The celebration included a family reunion and reception to friends and neighbors. Mr. Wentzel is 89 years old and his wife is 70. Both are remarkably well preserved and are active as many of but half their years. Mr. Wentzel was born at Lembery, Galicia, Austria, and came to America afte ra voyage of three months in a sailing vessel, in 1845. He landed at New Orleans, where he remained but a few days, and came to Pittsburgh, engaging as a coppersmith in the works of John Doerflinger, in what is now Second avenue. When John Robeling, the erecter of the Brooklyn bridge, established a colony at Saxonburg to manufacture the first wire cables made in America Mr. Wentzel went with the colony, but remained a short time in the cable works, as he purchased a tract of land and took up farming, a pursuit which he followed continually until 20 years ago, when he retired from active work, but continued to live in the old homestead on his farm.

Mrs. Wentzel previous to her marriage was Miss Maria Michel. She was born in Muehlhausen, Thering, Prussia, 70 years ago, and came to America when 19 years old. She located in Saxonburg with her brother, and was married to Mr. Wentzel from her brother's home. Mr. and Mrs. Wentzel have been the parents of seven children, two of whom died in childhood. Their children now living are Franklin Wentzel, one of Braddock's best known business men and a member of the Swissvale school board; Arthur Wentzel of the East End; Washington Wentzel of Allegheny, Mrs. Hannah Frugh of Allegheny and Mrs. Tillie Hoffman of the East End. They have 11 grandchildren.

35th ANNIVERSARY SALE

ONLY ONE WEEK MORE TO SECURE

A SOLID GOLD PEN FREE!

Saturday Night Ends Our 35th Anniversary Sale!

Send Postal for Catalog. Credit extended to people in any part of the world.

Owing to the extreme rush during the past few days of our Anniversary Sale we have been compelled to keep our factory running night and day in order to have new and beautiful diamond mountings ready for the last week of our sale. These mountings are Pendants, Rings, Scarf Pins, Link Buttons, etc. The DIAMONDS have been carefully selected by our Diamond Expert, and the goods are now ready for your inspection. Our prices are so low, and our terms so easy, that Genuine Diamonds are within the reach of all.

During this last week of our Anniversary Sale, we will present to each purchaser of $5.00 or more, a solid Gold Pen with a pearl handle, in a plush lined case. IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU PAY CASH, OR GET THE GOODS ON CREDIT. YOU GET THE PEN JUST THE SAME.

ISAACS 404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

We Employ No Collectors to Annoy You.

HIS MILLIONAIRE HAS MANY WOES

William Waldorf Astor Pays With Unpopularity Penalty for Insistence of Rights.

KNIGHTHOOD IS NOT LIKELY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A great deal of nonsense has been written about the transplanted branch of the Astor family since the announcement of Miss Pauline's engagement to Capt. Spencer Clay. Most of it has been ill-natured and all of it has been contrary to William Waldorf Astor's conviction that it is a kind of infringement of copyright to so much as mention his name in the newspapers except in brief and formal fashion.

Probably there isn't a man in England today who is so much misunderstood, who gets so little credit for his good qualities and so much discredit for peculiarities that apparently arise from stiffness and irritability rather than from any real "cussedness." Since the engagement of his daughter has been announced he has been pictured generally as in a rage at the thought that after all his efforts he had not succeeded in marrying her into the peerage. There is nothing except imagination to support the story. Miss Astor chose to fall in love with a solid, substantial and eminently suitable man of 34, who seems to be rather better quality than most of the available unmarried peers or heirs to peerages, and I understand that she promptly received her father's heartiest blessing.

Pleased With the Engagement.

"It was hard to part with so devoted a daughter," said Mr. Astor to a friend who congratulated him on the engagement of Pauline. "Since her mother's death she has been the comfort of my life."

Those who know the attachment that exists between father and daughter, and who know the facts concerning the failure of the young duke of Roxburghe to become the husband of Pauline Astor, express small patience with the stories of paternal dissatisfaction with the present engagement.

His desertion of his native land has been given as the reason of the unpopularity of William Waldorf Astor, but that had far less to do with it than other qualities which make this queer specimen of millionaire uncommonly interesting. An Englishman who knows Mr. Astor intimately and sees him almost daily told me recently that nothing so upset this former American as a chance observation in his newspaper, the Pall Mall Gazette, or in the Pall Mall Magazine, that seemed to reflect on the United States.

"It may surprise you to know," my informant went on to say, "that Mr. Astor seems to be genuinely devoted to the United States. He told me once that the only reason for his leaving it, aside from certain family matters, was his indignation at the way two or three yellow journals in New York and a few of the other cities had written about him and his family."

Like Office, Like Man.

You can get some idea of the severe methodical formality which characterizes Mr. Astor by a visit to his really beautiful estate office on the Thames embankment next to the Temple. Outside it looks as if it might be a delicately designed library that has been stationed in London for a time to become sufficiently aged and sooty in appearance before taking its proper place among similar choice old buildings in, say, Oxford.

Inside all the halls are richly paneled with polished oak, the hardwood floors glisten like those of a ballroom, the single oaken bench for waiting visitors is as stiff and uninviting as a marble seat in a mausoleum. There are no curves anywhere—only right angles. Behind a long, glittering counter, topped by a wondrous iron grille, are two clerks who also appear to have been carved out of oak, and who sit stiffly at marvelously neat oaken desks bearing huge volumes. There is such an oppressive air of right-angled accuracy, exactitude, precision and strict silent formality about the place that it would be possible to imagine such a thing as a blot or an erasure or a misspelled word in all those great books wherein the Astor wealth is recorded down to the minutest item. One fancies that even the ciphers which lend their countenance to the higher figures of the Astor millions are written in those ledgers in the form of squares rather than as ovals.

Beyond a polished vestibule, severely unadorned, is another room, likewise oaken and severely plain, where sits the Astor solicitor—an exact man, surrounded by neat documents recording with phenomenal exactness every transaction in which the Astor estate has been involved. If you should inadvertently pay to the Astor estate a penny more than the precise sum you owed, the perturbation of the Astor solicitor would be as great as if you paid a penny—or a thousand dollars less than you owed. In the rooms beyond are Mr. Astor's offices, and on the floor above is a severely beautiful oaken hall, where Mr. Astor occasionally gives correct banquets.

A Sad Mistake.

And there you have William Waldorf Astor as pictured by his surroundings. Anything a little out of order moves him to bitterness, which probably explains an incident that did more to hurt him with London society than could be undone by any amount of lavish gifts to charity. Through some misunderstanding Sir Alexander Berkeley Milne, one of the most popular of society men, was present without invitation—without a formal invitation, at least—at a big party given by Mr. Astor. The host was so irritated by the fact that he had it published in his own paper the next day. Now, Sir Alexander was perfectly innocent of offense, and was, moreover, a personal friend of the king and queen. Her majesty took especial pains that he should be seen in her box at the opera immediately after the publication of the item, and since then Mr. Astor has not had royal approval, although his daughter has been a favorite with both the queen and the princess of Wales.

The queen took a hand, too, in another dispute in which the millionaire became involved through insistence on his rights, to the great detriment of his popularity. That was his conflict with the Thames conservancy over the question of fishing rights in that part of the river bounded by the Cliveden estate.

The conservancy is an eminently popular and fashionable body. They are responsible for the government of the River Thames from end to end; they stock it with fish for the purposes of providing innocent sport for anglers from anywhere and everywhere, so long as they do not abuse any of the privileges extended to to them. Mr. Astor, as soon as he bought Cliveden from the duke of Westminster, insisted that his part of the river was his own particular preserve, and that no one must fish there without his personal permission.

He fought the conservancy and won, but fashionable people who go fishing have not forgotten an action which they regard as arbitrary. If people want to fish there now they must do so from boats and not from the river banks. The worst of it is that the fishing at Cliveden is about the best on the Thames. The queen and Princess Victoria, both of them enthusiastic anglers, used to fish there not a little, but they have conspicuously avoided the place since Mr. Astor began to insist on the letter of the law.

Vast Sums for Charity.

It is his curious belligerency over trifles that has concealed the good qualities of a man who has been remarkably generous in bigger things. It is said that he became so indignant at one time over the stories that he was trying to buy a peerage every time he gave a big sum to charity that he vowed he would never give away another penny. He never approved of indiscriminate charity, and for this reason he frequently has incurred the ill-will of persons who make a living by parading their so-called philanthropic motives before a charitable public.

When her father ceased giving away his money Pauline commenced to open her purse-strings freely. The father presently discovered that she was disposing of more than she could afford of her allowance, and he forthwith decided to abandon his determination to live up to the selfish reputation he had so unjustly earned.

It is estimated that between father and daughter they dispose of at least $100,000 a year, exclusive of heavy amounts which are frequently given for objects promoted from time to time by the queen and the princess of Wales, and which are mostly of a national character. The widows and orphans of soldiers and sailors are the special objects of their attention. The lord mayor's funds for the relief of distress caused anywhere by unforeseen circumstances either on land or sea always receive a handsome donation, and in many cases the check is sent anonymously. The Union Jack club, of which the prince of Wales laid the foundation stone a few days ago, is also under an obligation to the house of Astor. This club is intended to accommodate non-commissioned officers and men who may be passing through London from time to time on their way to and from the various military depots.

Wary of Politics.

Mr. Astor is a generous employer and his servants speak well of him. The men who sell his newspapers in the street are not expected to run about bawling the latest winner. They stand at fixed points and receive a fixed wage, with a commission on the sales. He set the lead in this matter, and one or two of the better class papers followed his example. His naturalization has made no change in his methods of conducting business. He is methodical to the point of being considered arbitrary, and this is a feature many of the people who come into contact with him cannot understand. His abruptness, too, does not commend itself to his friends. "Yes" and "No" appear to them to be the favorite words in his vocabulary.

At the Marlborough and the Carlton clubs he is usually the center of a small coterie who seek his companionship more for business purposes than with any idea of raising him in the social or political scale. The political element in the Carlton club has, of course, offered to assist him into parliament, but in every instance of this kind invitation came from constituencies that made a heavy demand on the finances of their member. Mr. Astor was shrewd enough to see this, and he declined the political patronage of the Carlton club and the invitations of the constituencies in question.

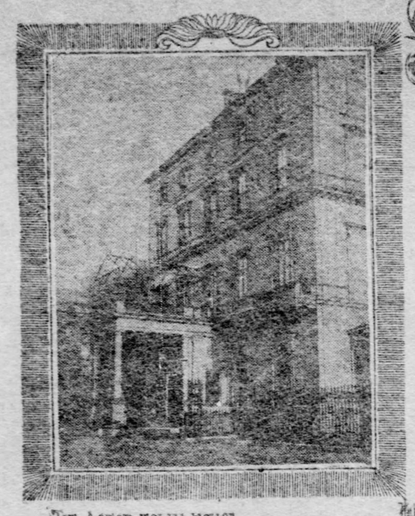
A Promising Son-in-Law.

Capt. Spender Clay, on whom so much public attention is focussed by the official announcement of his engagement, in the newspaper of which his prospective father-in-law is sole owner, got most of his great wealth out of Bass' ale, in which his shrewd father, Charles John Clay, invested heavily. An uncle who was likewise interested in the firm at Burton-on-Trent also left his fortune to the lucky young man, who now has an income of about $125,000 a year. The captain, who was a good soldier and a modest, straightforward kind of chap, lives quietly in a flat overlooking St. James' palace. His famous experiences of Lord William Neville and others whose names he has saved from disgrace, have caused him to choose his friends very carefully, with the result that he is now regarded among the "Johnnies" as rather too staid for their set.

The captain has family ties with the peerage and countless rich relatives. He is a brother-in-law of Lord Bingham, who recently fought and won a hotly contested seat for parliament; but there is no evidence that the captain has any greater ambitions than to be the owner of a stable full of horses capable of following hounds or winning a Derby. Pauline Astor is as fearless a rider as her intended husband, and it is suggested that the attachment sprung up while both were riding to hounds last year in Derbyshire on the Duke of Devonshire's estate.

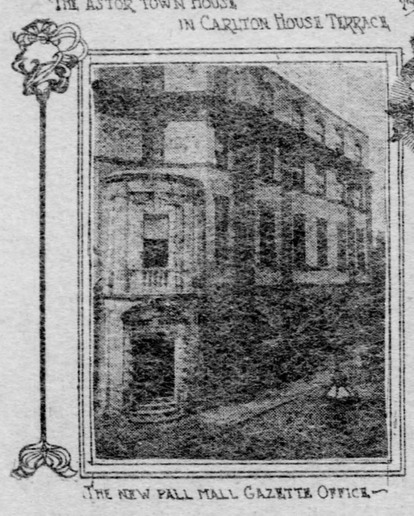
Knowing Capt. Spender Clay's love for horses, a story is current that Mr. Astor will set up a racing stable for his prospective son-in-law in which the captain and young Waldorf Astor will have equal shares. Mr. Astor was reported some time ago to have an idea of going in for racing on his own account, but the death of his younger daughter caused him to abandon the notion then, and it is now considered unlikely among racing men that he will enter the speculative operations of the turf.

JAMES L. LUCE.

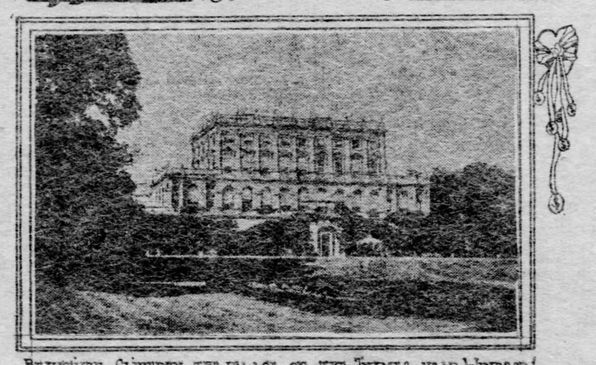


THE ASTOR TOWN HOUSE IN CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE.

MISS PAULINE ASTOR



THE NEW PALL MALL GAZETTE OFFICE.



BEAUTIFUL CLIVEDEN, THE PALACE ON THE THAMES NEAR WINDSOR, WHICH MR. ASTOR BOUGHT FROM THE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

POLICE SQUAD TO SUPPORT PRIEST

Croatians Refuse to Give Up Keys of Church and Riot Expected Today.

MEMBERS DISOBEY PHELAN

Allegheny police officials expect trouble at the St. Nicholas Croatian church, of upper Allegheny, today and Supt. M. H. Campbell has ordered a squad of bluecoats to be present at the church this morning and during the day to assist the pastor, the Rev. B. Bekavac, in holding services. Although the priest is backed by the power of the police and with the authority of Bishop Phelan, the members of the congregation declare they will resist any attempt on the part of the priest to conduct the services and that they will conduct the services themselves.

The antis hold the keys to the church, so Supt. Campbell said last night, and they refuse to give them up even at the command of Bishop Phelan. The only means that the Rev. Bekavac has of getting inside the church today is by forcing an entrance, as the house of worship is securely barred and locked. The opposition faction of the congregation is in an ugly mood on account of Bishop Phelan's order, and the leaders threaten, if the priest makes an attempt to use force, that they will employ the same methods to maintain what they claim to be their rights.

Supt. Campbell is authority for the statement that the circulars issued Friday, bearing Bishop Phelan's name, are bona fide.

"I saw the original letter, type-written, to the priest, authorizing him to hold services in the church and upholding him as pastor of the congregation," he said. "I will send a squad of men to the services at the church tomorrow, and if any person raises a disturbance he will be arrested. We will not take sides, but we will suppress disorder and see that no person interferes with the services. There will be mass at 8 a. m., another mass at 10 o'clock and a congregational meeting at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. There is more likely to be trouble at the 10 o'clock mass and at the afternoon meeting. The antis are preparing, and they declare that they will not allow any person to conduct services except themselves."

The antis yesterday issued printed circulars among their followers, calling upon them to defend their so-called rights, and declaring that no concession will be made to the priest or the members supporting the priest. The antis claim a large majority of the congregation.

Leaders of the antis said last night that they expect trouble today. They have advised all their followers to attend the services today, and previous to the time for the services they will send a committee to the priest and ask him what he proposes to do. They expect the priest to use force to enter the church, and they declare they will not permit him to take charge.

LEAKING TANK CAUSED PANIC AMONG RESIDENTS

When the Ammonia Fumes Let Loose the Animals Snorted and Were Glad to Be Loose.

A leak in the ammonia tank of plant No. 3 of the Consolidated Ice Company, at Forbes and Shingiss streets, threw the neighborhood into a state of confusion yesterday afternoon. Women and children sitting on the steps in Old avenue were compelled to rush indoors and close up their homes. Twenty head of horses were liberated. After some effort the leak was closed by Engineer Samuel Colwell, who clothed himself with a rubber smoke hood, entered the freezing room and shut off the supply pipes.

There was great commotion when the leak was discovered. The workmen were forced from the building. The ammonia fumes blew through the plant. The horses are stabled on the second and third floors. When the fumes reached there they jumped about, snorting and kicking to free themselves from their halters.

Stable Boss Henry Sickle got his men together and, covering their faces with sacks, they unfastened the horses and turned them into the gangway leading to the street. So strong were the ammonia fumes by this time that no living person could enter the place. Engineer Colwell sent to the fire engine house at Second avenue and Smithfield street and secured a smoke hood.

Attiring himself in this he entered the freezing room and closed off the ammonia leading into the defective pipe. A half hour later the fumes had diluted sufficiently for the men to renew their work.

The stable men were sent out to round-up the horses. Some of the animals approached the stable with fear.

LABORER FELL THROUGH THREE DEEP FLOORS

He Was Supposed to Be Badly Injured, but Was Laughing When Found.

Charles Stanbach, an Italian of 2303 Boundary street, fell from the third floor of a new building in Federal street yesterday afternoon and escaped with a few slight bruises. He was employed by Miller & Sons, contractors, and he fell through the girders and floor beams of the third, second and first floors into the basement without coming in contact with them. He was sent to the Passavant hospital to be examined for any internal injury and the physicians pronounced him practically uninjured.

The Italian was employed as a laborer and was walking across the floor system of the building when he missed his footing and fell. He went headlong through the three floors and landed on a sand pile in the basement. When he struck he lay motionless for a moment. His fellow workmen went to the basement to bring him up for dead, but to their surprise they found him sitting on the sand pile laughing. The Italian informed the other workmen he was not hurt, but the foreman insisted he be taken to the hospital.

The physicians said he was not hurt beyond a few bruises. As the Italian left the hospital he said.

"Me lucky."

Italian Editor Placed in Jail.

Giovanni Gatto, editor of the Guiseppe Garibaldi, an Italian newspaper of this city, was committed to jail last night on a charge of criminal libel on the information of M. Cancelliere, editor of La Trinacria, another Italian organ, by Alderman Anderson. Cancelliere alleges that Gatto maliciously libeled him in an article. Information was also made against Cairroli Giglioppi, proprietor of the Guiseppe Garibaldi, but the constable could not find him.

Lawrenceville Mashers Raided.

Lieut. Charles Bostwick and a squad of officers made a raid last night on a crowd of loungers who congregate at Penn avenue and Twenty-fourth street and arrested five men and locked them up in the Twelfth ward police station. Numerous complaints have been made by women who claim they are insulted by the men who congregate there nightly and last night's raid was the result.

Dynamite on Railroad Tracks.

Twenty-five pounds of stick dynamite were scattered about the railroad tracks at Bellbridge, near Glassport, yesterday by the collision of an engine with a freight train. Had the dynamite exploded several persons would have been injured. While clearing away the wreckage Henry Best had one of his legs badly crushed and was removed to his home.

Called Off Sunday Prosecutions.

Guiseppo Tringo, the Italian who made 45 informations against East End storekeepers before Justice of the Peace John J. Walker of Wilkinsburg last week, called them off last night.

Brothers Meet After Many Years.

William Nurrenbrock of Dayton, O., and his brother Lawrence met yesterday in the streets of McKeesport after a separation of 15 years. Each happened to be in McKeesport on business.

CIGARETTE FIEND SLASHES PARENTS

Secretly Whets Fatal Blade and Keeps Diary of Death.

IS NOW A RAVING MANIAC

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 3.

Crazed by excessive use of cigarettes, Edward Rothermel, 20 years old, today made a most murderous assault upon his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rothermel, in the dining room of their home. The father is dying in St. Agnes hospital, the mother is in the same institution, severely wounded, and the son, a raving maniac, is in a police cell.

In diabolical detail of conception, in atrocity of execution, the crime rivalled any of the tales of morbid fiction. In a diary, taken from the mad man by the police, is a series of entries which show conclusively that, with insane cunning, young Rothermel had from day to day whetted the knife to kill his parents and himself. Each night for a week he had carefully noted how he had sharpened the weapon of death, and the emotions which tore his dethroned mind. As he paced his cell the prisoner today shrieked in a frenzy of delirium: "I am King Edward; I am the king of America."

The police say that they cannot recall a more pitiful, yet more dramatic case.

It was while his foster father was seated at the breakfast table that the young man rushed into the room with a razor. Before his father could turn his head, the young man swung the steel across his neck, just missing the jugular vein, but severing one of the smaller arteries. Mrs. Rothermel went to her husband's aid. With a yell the son attacked her, hacking her wrists, shoulders and breast. The father by this time had fainted from loss of blood, and Mrs. Rothermel ran screaming from the house. A policeman responded, and after a desperate struggle young Rothermel was overpowered and locked up.

The police came upon a notebook belonging to the prisoner, which served as a diary. Some of the entries are:

"Friday, August 26—Am on the point of death and have made up my mind to kill myself and the old man and woman. Lost my nerve at the last minute.

"Saturday, August 27—Sharpened up the end of a dull knife to kill them, but again my nerve went back on me at the final moment.

"Sunday, August 28—Do or die.

"Monday, August 29—Sure of it today. It is dark and gray, and I tried my knife again."

ST. ANTHONY'S CHAPEL STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Famous Shrine on Troy Hill Was Badly Damaged During the Storm.

During the storm yesterday afternoon St. Anthony's chapel, connected with the Most Holy Name Catholic church on Troy hill, Allegheny, which was made famous by the cures of the late Father Mollinger, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The bolt struck a corner of the roof and nearly ripped the entire covering from the chapel. The blaze was extinguished by firemen from Engine Company No. 11. The damage amounts to about $800.

The heavy rain washed a mass of rocks and earth down at Hanover street and the Ft. Wayne railroad in Woods run, Allegheny, and blocked the street. A large pool of water formed at the point and a sick man who was being taken from St. John's General hospital had to be rescued from a carriage caught in the pool and carried to safety on a stretcher made of boards. The horses had to be cut loose from the carriage.

Run Over in Boulevard.

Robert Dudt, aged 5, who was run over in Grant boulevard, near Thirty-third street, Friday evening, is in a serious condition at his home, 3582 Ridge avenue. The boys' right eye was gauged out by the horse's shoe. Walter Gledhill, aged 10, of 3379 Ridge avenue, who was injured by a wheel passing over his face and almost tearing off his ear, will recover. The boys were gathering sand along the curb in the boulevard in the rear of the Gledhill boy's home, when they were run over by a rig belonging to H. E. Lineawiner of 157 Stratford avenue.

Two Hurt on Wood Street.

Two persons were knocked down by vehicles yesterday in Wood street. In the afternoon John Joy of Chance street, Hazelwood, was run down by a cab of the Excelsior Express Company and slightly injured, at the Fifth avenue crossing. At 6:30 o'clock in the evening William Wright was knocked down by a wagon of the same company at the corner of Oliver avenue.

Italian and Negro Arrested.

Antonio Wright, an Italian, and Samuel Scott, a negro, were arrested yesterday afternoon in Braddock in the jewelry store of J. K. Fisher, trying to raise "only a dollar' on a watch and a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. They had a quantity of jewelry which the police believe was stolen. Burgess James Purcell fined Scott and Wright $5 each.

To Deliver Address of Welcome.

The Rev. Father Kolman Kovats, pastor of the Magyar church at McKeesport, left last night for St. Louis, where he is to deliver the address of welcome to Count Apponyi, ex-president of the Hungarian parliament and his party of 86 people who will attend the peace congress at St. Louis this week.

DEMOCRATIC HANDBOOK PASSED UP TO PARKER

Candidate for the Presidency Takes a Look at the Official Campaign Document.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ESOPUS, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston and manager of the literary bureau of the Democratic national committee in the 1892 campaign, came to Rosemount today, bringing with him proof sheets of the Democratic handbook. Mr. Quincy and Judge Parker went through a great mass of the proofs, but the judge would make no statement regarding the conference nor the work on the handbook.

Mr. Quincy said that the compilation of the handbook is practically completed, but the printing has been delayed. The book will consist of about 500 pages and the first edition will be of 10,000 copies. The committee in charge of the work consists of Mr. Quincy, George S. Parker and Representative Cowherd, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee.

Pittsburgher at Esopus.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Among the visitors in Esopus today was William T. Farley of Pittsburgh.

Closed Monday
"Labor Day"
New Fall Shoes Ready Tuesday
Sept. 5th
W. M. Laird Co.
404 to 408 Market Street

DIED.

BOYD—On Friday, September 2, at 11:50 a. m., 1904, after a brief illness, JOHN M. BOYD, beloved husband of Ida B. Boyd (nee Long), aged 41 years.

Funeral services Sunday evening at 6 o'clock at his late residence, 414 Sandusky street, Allegheny, Pa. Friends and members of Stephen Bayard lodge No. 526, F. and A. M.; Shiloh chapter No. 257, R. A. M.; Tancred Commandery No. 48, K. T., and Allegheny lodge 339, B. P. O. Elks, are respectfully invited to attend. Also services will be held at his former residence, Elizabeth, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private at a later hour.

CRUMMER—On Thursday, September 1, 1904, at 9:45 p. m., SAMUEL CRUMMER.

Funeral services at his late residence, 82 Elm street, on Sunday afternoon, September 4, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CRUTHERS—On Friday, September 2, 1904, at 2:30 a. m. at his home, Main street, West Newton, JAMES S. CRUTHERS.

Funeral service at the home today at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DOWNEY—On Saturday, September 3, 1904, at 5 o'clock a. m., GEORGE P. DOWNEY, youngest son of Alexander and Alice M. Downey, aged 3 months, 5 days.

Funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock from parents' residence, 331 Taylor street, city.

EVANS—On Saturday, September 3, 1904, at 5:45 a. m., EDWARD ELWOOD EVANS, son of James and Mary Evans (nee Watkins), aged 20 years 7 months and 15 days.

Funeral services on Monday, September 5, at 2 p. m., at the residence of his parents, No. 2322 Sidney street, South Side, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

HUFFMAN—Suddenly, on Thursday, September 1, 1904, at 2 a. m., JOHN P. HUFFMAN, aged 52 years.

Funeral services at St. Coleman's church, Turtle Creek, Pa., tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

IRELAND—On Thursday, September 1, 1904, at 9:30 p. m., LEWIS N. IRELAND, in his 69th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Albion E. Best, No. 5832 Bartlett street, Squirrel Hill, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Pittsburgh lodge No. 484 F. and A. M., and sister lodges invited to attend.

LAVELLE—On Friday, September 2, 1904, at 2:30 p. m., JOHN LAVELLE, son of Peter and Ellen Lavelle (nee McHugh), aged 25 years.

Funeral from parents' residence, 2314 Randolph street, Allegheny, Monday, September 5, at 8:30 a. m. High mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, Beaver avenue, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILKINSON—On Tuesday, August 30, 1904, at 7:30 a. m., SAMUEL J. WILKINSON, aged 67 years. Remains at residence of his daughter, Mrs. Scott Taylor, No. 506 Jackson street, Allegheny, Saturday evening and Sunday until noon.

Funeral services at Avery Mission church, Avery street, Allegheny, on Sunday, September 4, at 1 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

YOUNG—Suddenly, at his residence, Agnew, Pa., on Saturday, September 3, 1904, at 9:00 a. m., JOHN S. YOUNG, SR., in his 64th year.

Notice of funeral later.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 8445 Grant.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
632 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

POPULAR DINNER SERVED TONIGHT

Waiting List of Four Years Will at Last Get to the Tables.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ROOM

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

With more than 10,000 applications for its tables, which have been accumulating for four years, the first dinner will be served to the public at the Hotel St. Regis tomorrow evening. The dining room, which Rudolph M. Haan, the proprietor, and experts say is the most beautiful room in the world, will accommodate 350 persons, and 150 more may be seated at the banquet hall in the second floor. In these circumstances Mr. Haan unable to grant any demand for assignments of tables, and those who arrive will be served so far as the accommodations will permit.

Breakfest will be the first meal served in the new hotel built by John Jacob Astor at the southeast corner of Fifty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, and tomorrow the 18 stories of rooms and suites will be open to engagement.

From the single room with bath at $8 a day to the royal suite of five rooms, including the use of a $10,000 bed, at $125 a day, each apartment is a study in harmonious luxury. A charge of $14 a day for salon, bedchamber and bath is made. Each of the ordinary rooms cost from $2,000 to $5,000 to furnish. The restaurant prices will not be higher than those of other resturants of the highest class.

There are 50 pianos in the house, that in the royal suite having arrived today from St. Louis, where it was the prize exhibit of the Steinways, who supplied all the pianos in the St. Regis.

There is a library of 2,150 volumes in charge of a professional librarian. The hotel and its stationary decorations cost $4,000,000. The furniture and fittings cost $1,500,000. The main entrance doors are of bronze and cost $20,000 each. In every room is a $75 electric French clock.

FINED FOR FLIRTING.

Girl of 18 Had a Hearing and Was Assessed $25 for Being Too Gay.

Rebecca Handel, who was arrested Friday night charged with disorderly conduct, was arraigned for a hearing yesterday, and the testimony against her was that she flirted with men and boys in front of her home in Fulton street.

"How old are you?" asked Magistrate Joseph Vitchestain.

"I am 18," replied the woman.

"You look 28 and ought to know better," said the police judge, "and you are fined $25 and costs."

Tourist Club's Last Excursion.

The last boat excursion of the season to be given by the Rev. J. G. Beane Tourist club, will take place next Wednesday evening on the steamer Mayflower. The boat will leave the wharf at the foot of Market street at 8 o'clock.

Corner Stone to Be Laid Today.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The corner stone of the new $30,000 remodeled First Baptist church will be laid at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

SOLDIERS ARE EASILY ROBBED

Troops Returning from Philippines Fall Victims to San Francisco Bunco Steerers.

STUPIDITY OF AMERICANS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The feature of the annual report of Maj. Gen. MacArthur, commanding the department of California, is the strong language used in reference to the treatment in San Francisco of the soldiers returning from the Philippines and mustered out there. He says the greatest matter of concern which occupies the attention of the department is to get the soldiers returning from the Philippines into possession of their money due on their final payments and safely out of the city before they can be swindled.

The ingenuity of the criminal classes of San Francisco to effect this purpose, he says, and the simplicity and apparent inability of the soldiers to protect themselves, are alike amazing. Everything has been done in the premises that is possible in behalf of the soldiers' interests. Quoting from Col. Markley, the chief paymaster, on this subject, Gen. MacArthur writes:

"The stupidity and imbecility of these 'short term' men coming from the Philippines is almost unbelievable. Young Americans, amply able to take care of themselves anywhere, under any circumstances while in service abroad, seem to take leave of their senses when they arrive on United States soil and willingly become the prey of the sharks found in every large city. Instances and figures could be given to prove that out of 200 of these men paid off and permitted to go to the city on the evening boat with railroad tickets purchased and money orders (payable to themselves at their homes) 50 would turn up next morning robbed of everything, many dangerously injured by blows and drugs.

"On one occasion, out of 31 men who foolishly stayed over one night, 19 turned up next morning, beaten, robbed of tickets, orders and clothes."

A satisfactory wireless telegraph system has been maintained at Fort Mason and Alcatraz island, the details being very much improved in design by the operator in charge. Gen. MacArthur, in conclusion, commends the staff officers for excellent service.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL FOLLOWS WAR REPORTS

ROME, Sept. 3.—King Victor Emmanuel takes special interest in the war. He receives reports daily from the general staff and returns them with criticisms often written in his own hand writing. By each mail he receives reports from Maj. Caviglia, the Italian attache at the Japanese headquarters, who, owing to the censorship, which is extended even to foreign military attaches is obliged to write in French, and also to permit his reports to be censored.

Sheriff to Sell School.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The farm and buildings of the Western Pennsylvania Colored Industrial school, on the Irwin farm, four miles north of this city, will be sold under the hammer Monday morning by Sheriff Ayers to satisfy judgments amounting to $6,400.

TO GREET WORLD AT ONE FLASH

International Geographic Congress Has Arranged for Unique Telegraph Service.

IMPROVED SINCE LAST YEAR

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.

"The eighth international geographic congress, now in session in Washington, sends with this midnight signal from the naval observatory its greeting to the nations of the world, through the courtesy of the various telegraph and cable companies."

Arrangements are being made to flash this message around the world on the night of September 8 as one of the features of the international geographic congress which will be in session in Washington at that time.

Twenty-nine observatories in the United States and 24 in other parts of the world will assist in the interesting undertaking. The message will be sent in connection with a five minutes series of time signals ending at midnight, 75th meridian time, according to the plan followed daily at noon. This congress has received marked attention and courtesy in Paris, London, Berlin, or wherever it held its triennial meetings. If this plan is carried out successfully it will make the meeting at Washington one of the most memorable in its history.

It is estimated that a similar series of time signals that was sent out last New Year's eve was transmitted, within a very few seconds, over 300,000 miles, so that the transmitting clock was practically heard from Sitka to Buenos Ayres, and from England to the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand. Indeed, had it not been for pressure of traffic on account of the disturbed condition of affairs in the far east it might have been heard around the world. With the improvements and extension of the use of wireless telegraph, the time may come when such a signal can be heard in every continent and over every ocean almost instantaneously.

The transmission of the noon signals daily over land lines is practically instantaneous and all the time balls along the Atlantic coast, if they were visible from a single point, could be seen to fall at the same instant, when the naval observatory clock marks noon. Transmission over cables, involving manual relays, is, of course, slower, and the world circuit would involve 16 repetitions, namely, New York, Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Alexandria, Suez, Aden, Bombay, Madras, Singapore, Hongkong, Manila, Guam, Miday, Honolulu and San Francisco.

Train Men Held for Manslaughter.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Sept. 3.—Responsibility for the fatal accident at Shitaluta, N. W. T., in which five lives were lost, has been fixed on Engineer T. Johnson and Conductor Irwin of freight train No. 118 by the coroner's jury, which brought in a verdict of criminal negligence. The two trainmen have been arrested.

Will Have Public Wedding.

The North Braddock volunteer fire department will hold a street fair from next Wednesday to Saturday evenings. A public marriage ceremony will be performed on Thursday evening, the bride being Miss Lottie Firman and the groom A. B. Goodley, both of North Braddock.

...Neglected Nature...

Must be atoned for some sweet day. If it's your teeth you need not put it off any longer. We won't hurt you or charge you to death either. Get our price on First-Class Work only. Born here and established 18 years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (With Extracting, made only by us) ..... $10 Per Set
Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22k) ..... $5 Per Tooth

FILLING, 50c UP. OUR POWDER, 25c.
Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an application to the Gums.

Urling Bros., Surgeon Dentists,

204 Sixth Street,
Cor. Penn Avenue, 2nd Floor,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
Closed Sunday.

East End Office,
6125 Penn Avenue,
Cor. Collins Avenue.
Both 'Phones.

To Our Customers:

You may have noticed that on September 1, 1904, Isaac Aloysius Mamaux, trading as "Mamaux Awning and Tent Co." became a bankrupt. We desire to call your attention to the fact that the Old House of "A. MAMAUX & SON," 644 Penn Avenue, has never had any connection whatever with said firm.

Trusting we have given you satisfaction in the past, we hope to receive your future trade.

Yours very truly,
A. MAMAUX & SON.

Established 1865.
No Branch Houses.
Same Old Firm Same Old Place.
644 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

NO MEDIATION WITH HOOP MILL MEN

Jenks Declares Amalgamated Association Failed to Recognize Changed Conditions.

PLENTY OF MEN AVAILABLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 3.—J. W. Jenks, general superintendent of the Carnegie Steel Company's mills in the Mahoning valley, said today there will be no mediation with the hoop mill strikers. The company can get all the men they want, but is hampered by not being able to care for them. Two hundred and ninety-seven men sat down to dinner today in the upper plant. Said he:

"Give me the assurance from the mayor that the proper protection will be afforded the men and provide boarding—good clean boarding—for 125 men and on Wednesday we will have all five mills of the Jones plant in operation."

"Will the petition circulated by the mayor and the business men of the city or the work of Mr. Bishop have any effect on the situation or result in a conference?" was asked.

"I think the president of the company will take no notice of the petition from the merchants. At least if a conference is held it will mean simply that the company will state its position to the men. Under no circumstances; under no conditions and no matter what the consequences are, will the company recede from one figure it has made.

"The fight is not against the Amalgamated association. It is not against the low priced men. It is against the high priced men of the business. This campaign has not been entered into in a minute. It has been definitely decided upon.

"We asked the Amalgamated association before the Cleveland convention to recognize the trend of events and make a flexible scale which would meet the conditions of business and compensate for the improved machinery. But they did not.

"The company will not compromise. It will hold no conferences. It has offered to accept last year's conditions in so far as the prices for puddling and finishing iron is concerned, and will pay the rates submitted for finishing steel."

AMERICAN ACTRESS SEES BULL FIGHT IN SPAIN

Miss Eleanor Robson Carried Fainting from Scene—Rehearsing in "Merely Mary Ann."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright 1904, By New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, Sept. 3.—Miss Eleanor Robson, who since her arrival from America has been making automobile tours through France, with a brief excursion into Spain, where she witnessed part of a bull fight, has returned to London and is hard at work rehearsing for her first appearance here in "Merely Mary Ann," at the Duke of York's theater on Thursday night.

"It was my first experience as an automobilist," said Miss Robson the other morning on the stage at the Duke of York, "and I enjoyed it immensely. Miss Ada Dwyer, who accompanied me, was a novice, too, and I think we shall both of us always look back to the two weeks we spent on our automobile as the reddest of red letter weeks on our calendars. The outdoor life and constant change of scene were especially good for me and I do not believe I ever slept so soundly or ate with better appetite. The time we had for the trip was limited, but I succeeded in storing up a lot of energy to help me through my winter's work."

At San Sebastian Miss Robson went to a bull fight and was carried out fainting when the first horse was gored.

Miss Robson is looking unusually well and although she said she was horribly nervous at the prospect of facing a perfectly strange audience, she was in high spirits. The rehearsals are progressing satisfactorily here under the direction of Charles Cartwright, who is himself to appear in the role of Herr Brahmson, the music publisher.

TO INVADE THE SOUTH.

Republicans Will Make an Active Campaign Below the Line, Especially in Congressional Districts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—According to rumor which has been current for some time the Republicans intend to make an active campaign in southern states, particularly in some of the congressional districts. Tennessee Democrats have informed the managers here that a very hot gubernatorial fight is on in that state. They say the liquor question is the main issue, and that it is being used in such shape as to endanger the Democratic candidate for governor, as well as some of the Democratic congressional candidates.

At Republican national headquarters today Charles W. Scott, Alabama member of the national committee, said that the Republicans would make a vigorous campaign in every congressional district and would open a state campaign in Birmingham on September 15.

E. R. Gundy, who has been nominated for congress in the Tampa (Fla.) district, says he will canvass every county in his district and he talked about being elected on the tariff issue.

Schenley Park Services.

Services at Schenley park will begin at 7:30 this evening, this being the first service of the season at this park, and will commence with music by the Braddock Library band under the direction of W. B. Mayer, followed by a reproduction of a portion of "Ben Hur" in stereopticon in color. The musical program will be as follows: "The Heavens are Telling," Haydn; "Gloria," from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass;" "Coronation March," Meyerbeer; "Largo," Handel; congregational hymns, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," "Nearer, My God to Thee," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

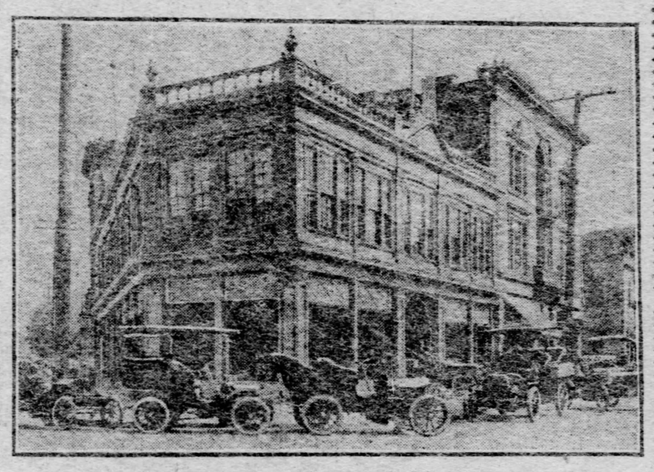
Automobilists Ready to Open Their New Home

Colonial Interior of a Lounging Room.

The new clubhouse of the Pittsburgh Automobile club will be opened tomorrow evening with some formality. It is situated at Baum and Beatty streets, and has been building all summer. The club has about 200 members and all the automobilists in Western Pennsylvania have been invited to the opening reception.

The clubhouse is as cosy a place as travelers might want to dawdle in for a time. The rooms are furnished with black oak furniture, while the walls are finished in strong tints of green and red. The entire place has been fitted up colonially, with antique lamps and light fixtures that give a pleasant old world air of a century ago to the rooms. The first floor will be used as a garage, the club rooms being on the second floor. There are assembly rooms and committee roows, with a grill, ladies' parlor, serving rooms, lockers and retiring rooms. The first big meeting of the club will be at Brunots Island, September 23 and 24.

The officers of the club are: President, W. C. Temple; first vice president, James Francis Burke; second vice president, W. H. Nimick; third vice president, Edward Kneeland; treasurer, Reuben Miller, Jr.; secretary, W. Linford Smith.



Exterior of the New Clubhouse.

JOHNSON TALKS ABOUT POLICEMEN

Allegheny Detective Tells Result of Long Study of the Ways of a "Cop."

SAYS MANY ARE NUISANCES

Detective Thomas C. Johnson, the veteran of the Allegheny front office force, got reminiscent the other day after reading an account of the encounter Magistrate Joseph Vitchestain had with a policeman at a ball game. The story of the patrolman's mistake and the penalty that he is now undergoing has been printed so that its repetition is unnecessary. But the incident got Johnson into a talkative mood and his narrative was interesting.

"There is little wonder," he said, "that a large part of the public has no use for a policeman. Many of the men who walk beats are the most officious and unreasonable creatures that it is possible to meet. A man who in private life has been an orderly and humble citizen, becomes an intolerable nuisance and a menace to the peace when he dons a uniform and is armed with a mace or a billy. I have been in the business for about 25 years now and have had ample opportunity to study the habits of policemen, so that my opinons are not based on hearsay.

"Put a quiet, agreeable fellow into a blue uniform and send him out to walk a beat, and in five cases out of ten he will become an arrogant disturber, and manifest qualities that make him hated by all who come in contact with him. A law-abiding citizen who innocently is forced into some squabble in the street is treated with no more respect than the most abject criminal and is handled and maltreated by the policeman with a harshness that often becomes brutal. Just why this transition should result when a man becomes a guardian of the public peace is a problem that has always puzzled me and it still remains unsolved.

"I have known of a policeman to approach a man who was standing on a street corner in the middle of the day and order him to move on. The man would be waiting for a street car and would explain this to the officer. This made no difference, and after the indignant pedestrian had refused to obey the officious 'cop,' he would be hustled to the lock-up and a charge of disorderly conduct placed against him. At the hearing in the morning the officer would swear that the offender was an habitual corner-loafer, and that his arrest had resulted from frequent disregard of the warnings of the officer. Usually he will tell such an awful story that the magistrate is convinced that before him stands a man whose evil ways need some restriction placed upon them, and a fine or sentence to the workhouse is the result.

"Some years ago I was over on the South Side working on a case. It was in the winter and the sidewalks were slippery. I was coming down a slight grade carefully picking my steps to prevent falling. Two policemen came around the corner. One wore the uniform of a lieutenant. He immediately grabbed me and ordered his companion to take me to the police station. On asking the lieutenant what prompted him to do such a thing he cursed me and told me I was drunk. I consented to go to the station, and on the way down the patrolman quietly tried to 'shake me down.' He informed me that if I would 'slip him a five spot' he would turn me loose and split with the lieutenant. I had suspected just such a scheme and said I preferred to go to the station. The following day the lieutenant and policeman were discharged from the force.

"But there has been some improvement in conditions since 20 years ago. I remember when Allegheny had but 40 policemen, and when they reported off at city hall each morning about 35 of them were drunk. In those days a policeman got 85 cents for each arrest, and was allowed 50 cents for every witness he subpoenaed. The possibilities for crookedness and grafting with such a system can easily be imagined. I have known two policemen to walk behind a man in the street, jostle him, and then lock him up for interfering with an officer. In the morning they would have half a dozen witnesses although as likely as not there was not another person within half a mile when the unsuspecting citizen was being made a victim of the conspiracy. Usually the witnesses got a drink for their testimony and the policemen pocketed the remainder of the money.

"The downtown beats in those days were the choice and were given to men who were in favor with the mayor or chief of police. Saturday night was their harvest, and on Sunday morning the money they collected for the prosecution of drunks and innocents brought tears to the eyes of men walking beats in more remote parts of the city. Very often the harmless prisoners appeared in the morning with blood clotted in their hair and sticking in sickening congealed streams on their countenances. The perjury that was committed by the policemen was shameful and many a decent man was clubbed and fined that the policemen might be enriched. Sometimes the arresting officer would be too drunk to testify in the morning, and at such times another officer was always ready to stand up and 'rap' the prisoner. It made no difference whether he knew anything about the case or not.

"One morning at the hearing a man was brought out and fined for disorderly conduct. Another officer on a beat, near that on which the man had been arrested, had brought a man in during the night charged with the same offense. In some manner the two officers got confused and the man was brought out the second time. The officer who arrested the second man identified him as his prisoner, testified to his misdeeds, brought forward witnesses who identified him and corroborated the statements of the officer, and the victim was fined a second time. Then the man caused consternation by asking the magistrate if it were possible to be arrested twice for the same offense at the same time in different parts of the city.

"The magistrates at that time, I might remark, were as bad as the policemen, and we had some in Allegheny who could drink the output of a small brewery. There was little discipline practiced, and if a man wanted off for a few days he simply stayed away. If there were subs enough their places would be filled in their absence, if not, there would be no one on their beats.

"It was a free-and-easy time for the policemen and engendered in the public mind a hatred and disrespect for policemen that sometimes found vent in attacks upon innocent persons. I remember once of having my head almost knocked off by a man who had been arrested several times within two years by a policeman. He undoubtedly was a crook, but I imagine he had done a 'bit' or two for crimes of which he was not guilty. There had been a series of second-story jobs done in a certain vicinity, and one night I was detailed to keep a watch there. About 3 o'clock I caught this man coming out of a yard and arrested him. In the morning I told the magistrate the circumstances and the prisoner was sentenced to 10 days in jail. I started to walk away from the desk when someone yelled 'Look out, Tom.' I ducked, and a large heavy mucilage bottle flew past my ear and crashed through a window in front of me. I took a punch or two at the fellow, for the bottle had squirted mucilage in its flight and the sticky stuff had splashed all over me. The prisoner ran back into the cell room and I followed. Old Adam Stark was acting magistrate that morning, and the shower of mucilage he got from that bottle made him furious. The prisoner was brought back and sentenced to six months to the workhouse. The man threatened to kill me after he got out but never tried to make good his threat."

AMERICAN MILITARY ATTACHE TO ATTEND MANEUVERS

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Capt. T. Bentley Mott, the American military attache here, will be present at the grand military maneuvers beginning at Dijon September 8. Three army corps, numbering over 60,000 men, will participate under the command of Gen. Brugere, the French commander-in-chief. The maneuvers are expected to develop features of attack and defense similar to those the Japanese and Russian armies are carrying out in earnest.

FRANCE GAINS 444,613 IN POPULATION IN TEN YEARS

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The minister of commerce has received an official report of the last census of France, begun in 1901. It shows the population to be 38,961,945, or a gain of only 444,613 in 10 years. Comparative tables disclose that there is no other European country in which the population increases so slowly. The percentage of increases in Germany, Great Britain and Russia is almost a third greater than in France for the same period.

To Choose Successor to Reeder.

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Since the death of Col. Wilbur F. Reeder, the Republican county chairman, a scramble is on for the vacant leadership. Secretary G. W. Rees has called a meeting of the county committee, the executive committee and the candidates on the county ticket to meet here Monday to select a successor to Col. Reeder. There are seven candidates.

Will Unveil Tablet to Minister.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Washington presbytery in the new Claysville Presbyterian church, on Tuesday, there will be unveiled a bronze tablet to the memory of the Rev. Dr. Alexander McCarrell, pastor of the congregation for 35 years. A granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. McCarrell, Miss Henrietta McCarrell, will unveil the tablet.

British Admiral to Visit Sultan.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The French ambassador at Constantinople reports that the admiral commanding the British squadron at Smyrna, with an extensive suite, will visit the sultan, September 5. The visit attracts comment in connection with the renewed agitation over the American claims and the recent proximity of the American squadron.

Soldiers to Hold Reunion.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The annual reunion of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth regiment Pennsylvania volunteer infantry will be held at Monongahela next Wednesday. There will be addresses, a parade and a campfire.

The Iron City College
is the leading representative Shorthand School in the city. The only place where the students receive the specialized training required today. Visit its magnificent apartments in the new BESSEMER BUILDING.

$2.50 to Wheeling Fair, Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Tickets, including admission to West Virginia State Fair, on sale September 5 to 9, good returning until September 10, inclusive.

INCANDESCENT BULB MAKING

Microscopic Nicety and Precison Essential to Manufacture of the Tiny Lamp.

MUST STAND SEVERE TEST

Many articles which combine ornament and utility pass through numerous hands and require skillful, artistic workmanship, but few undergo the curious processes or are put together with the microscopic nicety necessary in the construction of an incandescent electric lamp. There are not many parts and nothing approaching intricacy in its make-up, but a large amount of special machinery and much watchful care, as well as a high degree of mechanical skill, is required to turn it out.

Pittsburgh was formerly a center in the manufacture of incandescent lamps but at present but one factory is in operation here. A few large eastern factories are equipped to make every part of an incandescent lamp, but at the Pittsburgh plant only the perfecting and assembling of the parts is done. These parts include the bulb, a piece of tubular glass for making the mount, six or eight inches of fine copper wire, an inch or two of somewhat coarser copper wire, an inch at fine platinum wire, the filament and the base.

The bulbs have tubular projections at either end. That at the base is first cut off to fit the base, by exposing the point of separation to a tiny flame of artificial gas, blown out to a fine point by compressed air, which also intensifies the heat from the jet. The bulb is turned in the hand so that the flame strikes it all the way around. The superfluous projection is quickly melted off and the fused edge made smooth. It is then ready for the mount.

How Bulks Are Mounted.

The mount is the crimped glass tube in the small end of the lamp, to which the filament and its support are attached, and through which the current wires pass from the base. With the gas flame a section of tubular glass, the diameter of which varies according to the size of the bulb, but which is ordinarily from one-fourth to one-half inch, it cut. Next the operator cuts the three pieces of copper wire the right length and makes two half-inch bits of the platinum wire. The longer pieces of copper wire are heated and when the point of fusion is reached they are withdrawn and the platinum wire attached to them. A perfect weld is produced without the use of solder. To these platinum tips the filament ends are now attached with a cement that is a trade secret. After making a small crook on one end of the coarser piece of copper wire the operator again takes up the piece of glass. The wires to which the filament is attached are passed downward through it until about an eighth of an inch of the platinum wire and the filament project from the upper end. The parts are held firmly in this position and the glass is subjected to the gas flame. As soon as it will give without breaking the glass is firmly crimped down on the wires at the upper end. The piece of heavier copper wire is now trimmed to the right length and after the crimped end of the glass has been softened again again it is pressed down into the center of it. The crook in the other end is hooked over the bottom of the circle in the filament and cemented fast. This wire acts as a support to the filament and is especially useful in preventing it from sagging when the bulbs are set horizontally.

Crimpin gthe Wire.

In crimping the wire into the glass the crimp is always made on the platinum wire. This is because platinum has about the same expansion as glass and that therefore the glass through which it passes is not likely to break when heated. The use of the platinum wire is restricted to the crimp on account of its cost, which exceeds that of gold. Mathematical exactness must be used in getting both the copper and the platinum wire of the right thickness.

The making of the filament and its final treatment are delicate and interesting operations. Fine cotton is dissolved with acid in a retort open at both ends. After the cotton is dissolved, all the air possible is pumped from the retort. This causes the liquid mass to boil. When this has proceeded to a certain point, on which there is practically no margin, the pump is removed from one orifice and a stream of compressed air admitted at the other. A plug containing a round die now takes the place of the cork closing the bottom orifice, and under the pressure of the air from above the contents of the flask, which have been changed into glucose, are forced through the die. The mass has consistency enough to hold together and it emerges from the die in long strings which are made to drop into vesseis containing alcohol.

Finishing the Carbons.

In the alcohol bath the free and excess acid and other chemicals are washed out, after which the strings are wound loosely on reels to dry. In this process they shrink until their diameter becomes as small as a hair. After being thoroughly dried they are cut in lengths, fastened to forms which give them their final shape and then heated in a furnace to a white heat which they undergo for 10 hours. They are then sorted with the aid of a micrometer, packed in bundles and shipped. By this time they have become filaments, or carbons.

Before being placed in a lamp the filament must have a treatment to bring it up to the voltage to which it is to be subjected. There is as much difference in voltage as there is in candle power, and this must be taken into account in making the lamps. On long incandescent light lines the voltage drops several points toward the end, hence a lamp that would give normal results at one end of the line would be a failure at the other.

The filaments are always made with a voltage below that at which they are to burn. To bring this up to what is the quired they are taken to a machine on which is mounted a globe similar to that of a hand lantern. They are connected to the under side of an air-tight lid which is then placed over the globe. The air is then exhausted from the globe and the pump with which this is accomplished draws gasoline vapor from a tank connected with the bottom of the globe. After a vacuum corresponding to the barometer is produced, a current of electricity is turned into the filament. This lights up the filament and burns a coating of the gasoline vapor on it.

Bell Announces Voltage.

By an ingenious device a bell is made to ring and the current is turned off automatically the instant the proper voltage has been reached. At the same time the operator watches the filament for defects. The filament emerges from the globe with its cylindrical diameter increased in proportion to the amount of gas coating placed on it. This coating is as hard as the body of the filament and will not come off with handling. The filament is next measured and cut to the right length, after which it passes to the mount maker. When the mounts have been made they are inserted, flim foremost, into the trimmed ends of the globes, and the bottoms of each mount and globe welded together in the gas flame. This weld must be so perfect all the way round the bottom that no air can get into the globe from that end.

The Finished Lamp.

The finished lamp goes to a dark room, where a current from a induction coil passes into it. If it shows no light under this current it is passed on. If a dim, bluish light is shown there is moisture in the interior of the lamp. If the light is red, it is due to air. In either case the lamp must be reopened and the former operation repeated. The lamps which pass the induction test go to the photometer. On this machine the new lamps are compared with standard lamps of the same candle power and their voltage ascertained precisely. The final test is given on a switchboard where, by a variety of manipulations, the lamp is tried out for general defects.

Woman Victim of Lamp Explosion.

KITTANNING, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. Edgar Hodgson, who lives two miles from this place, was burned almost to a crisp early this morning. She was carrying a lighted lamp with no chimney, when a draught caught the lamp, sending the blaze to the oil, and an explosion followed, which set fire to the house. The members of the family extinguished the fire. Mrs. Hodgson was so fearfully burned that her fingers dropped off. She was aged 44 years and leaves a husband and six children.

Judge's Decision as to School Board.

SOMERSET, PA., Sept. 3.—Judge F. J. Kooser has filed an opinion which ends the factional fight over the election of a principal for the Somerset schools. He declares vacant the places of H. M. Berkley, Edward Hoover, A. H. Huston, who were members of the former board, and E. E. Pritts, John Lambert and N. E. Berkey, who were elected in February last, and appoints J. M. Cook, J. B. Holderbaum, J. C. Colborn, N. E. Knepper, Mrs. Cora B. Ogle and Miss Annie Parker. An appeal is probable.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington—T. H. Johnson, Monticello—A. E. Neman. Epworth—G. H. Brand and daughter. Buckingham—W. McGrafton, H. C. Milholland, Mrs. Milholland, W. J. Jones, Mrs. Jones, L. L. McClelland, Mrs. McClelland. Lindell—F. B. Stolitzung. Planters—Miss Louise Dannenfels, Miss Marie J. Black, E. W. Jacobs, H. B. Pratler. Southern—E. T. W. Craig, W. F. Jones.

To Celebrate Home Founding.

The 14th anniversary of the founding of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic home at Hawkins station, will be celebrated next Thursday. Prominent veterans of the civil war and their wives will be present.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Layfayette Skinner	Pittsburgh
Angie Ackerman	Pittsburgh
Joseph Lundy	Sheraden
Amelia M. Marsula	Sheraden
Jacob Bare	Natrona
Elsie E. Uptegraph	Natrona
William Leighton	Wellsville, O.
Sarah Taylor	Allegheny
R. F. Mulhern	Sheraden
Florence C. Englert	Allegheny
Lemon Motley	Bruce
Alberta Early	Bruce
Anthony Gottschalk	Pittsburgh
Catherine Smith	Pittsburgh
P. F. Langfitt	Allegheny
Bessie Elliott	Allegheny
James Carr	Pittsburgh
Larina Marshall	Allegheny
Louis A. Tyler	Pittsburgh
Della A. Gibson	Pittsburgh
Clifford S. Marshall	Coraopolis
Alice R. Duff	Pittsburgh
W. J. Harrer	Penn
Frances D. Luther	Turtle Creek

PRAYER BOOKS IN COLORS SHOCK ARCHBISHOP DIGGL

Custom, Which Has Found Great Fa in Smart Society, Is Increasing Rapidly.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, Sept. 3.—The growing fashion among smart women of carrying church parade prayer books in binding to match their dresses has terribly shocked Archbishop Diggle of Birmingham, who has been denouncing from the pulpit society women for their frivolity and irreligion. But the archdiaconal dismay is not shared in Paternoster Row, which is the home of the prayer book and bible warehouses. On inquiry there as to the custom it was ascertained that no less a person than an Anglican bishop had ordered for his daughter a cream bound prayer book with silver clasps and monogram in silver.

It was a white prayer book which was first introduced, primarily for the use of brides and bridesmaids. The custom, it may be said was borrowed not very long ago from America. That rapidly developed into the colored prayer book. A West End dressmaker, who was consulted on the subject, said, yes it was a custom which had found great favor in smart society, is increasing very rapidly, and had come to stay, archbishops and archdeacons notwithstanding.

Reunion of Zahniser Family.

SHARON, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The annual reunion of the Zahniser family was held yesterday at Jackson Center. The family settled in this county in 1796. The Rev. A. D. Zahniser, presiding elder of the Pittsburgh district of the Free Methodist church, was the orator and the Rev. C. R. Zahniser, pastor of the Third Cumberland Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, gave a history of the family.

Go to Ashtabula Harbor Labor Day.
Rate, $1.75. P. & L. E. train 8:15 a. m.

$1.2 to St. Louis $1.2
Thursday, September 8th, Via B. & O. R. R.
Tickets good seven days, in coaches only. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m.

IF
Your Eyes are ill
We will send postpaid to any address for 10 cents a sample bottle of
EYE-FIX
THE GREAT EYE REMEDY
TRADE MARK
Opticians use it: physicians prescribe it.
The greatest Eye medicine in the world. Relieves quickly and effects a permanent cure for every kind of Eye trouble. Fifty cents per bottle. At all druggists and opticians.
JOHN C. GOLF, 874 Goodwin st., Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "I had bad eyes for over 22 years. One and a half bottles of EYE-FIX made my eyes perfectly well."
EYE-FIX is free of cocaine, atropine, belladonna and all other dangerous drugs. It is harmless. It is painless in application. It is certain in good results for all and every Eye trouble. Why doubt? Why suffer?
Send us 10c for a sample bottle. It will be sent you postpaid. Delays are dangerous
EYE-FIX REMEDY CO., Dept. E., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

FRIEND'S
810 to 814 PENN AVENUE.
Store Closed All Day Monday on account of Labor Day
See Monday evening papers for particulars of Friend's wonderful free offer—the most remarkable ever made anywhere by.
Friend, the friend of the people

HOUSES
CHAS. R. MILLER & CO.,
6017 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.
High-Class Brick Residences Near Highland Park, Wellesley, Hampton, St. Clair and Mellon Streets.

Nine Rooms, Tiled Bath, Laundry, Hardwood Floors and all Other Up-To-Date Improvements. Lots 30x117.
Prices $7,800 to $8,500.
Can Be Bought Practically On Your Own Terms.

Go To **Koch Lung Cure**
321 PENN AVE.
For Asthama, Bronchitis and Lung Trouble.

PITTSBURGH CAMPERS HAD SUMMER TIME OF FROLIC

The illustration shows some of the members and guests of the Central Hunting and Fishing Club when they were under canvas at Lakeville, O., an ideal camping spot not far from Shreve, O. The club has 27 members in camp, but every day there were visitors. They have been visiting the same place for six years and have found it one of the best grounds in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. They returned last week after six weeks' of vacation.

During the camp they had a lot of fun fishing for turtles. The members are all residents of the Tenth ward, Pittsburgh. In the illustration the figures from left to right are:

A. Kress, William Moreland, E. Brereton, Louis Kirsch, A. Wentzel, Frank Kearns, William Kramer, Capt. Kelner, president; H. Langcamp, Cy. Crowley, H. Hess, Charles Kress, Martin Gudendorfer and Charles Doran.

WARNING AGAINST GOING TO PANAMA

Minister Barrett Explains Why Positions Will Be Difficult to Secure.

CANAL ZONE NOT UNHEALTHY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—John Barrett, the American minister to Panama, has made a special report to the state department relative to the present and future conditions on the isthmus, as affected by the building of the Panama canal, which is intended to prevent sore disappointment on the part of adventurous Americans attracted toward Panama by resumption of the vast enterprise. The Panama commission is especially desirous of securing the widest publicity of the warning sent out by Minister Barrett. The report in substance is as follows:

First—No man seeking a position as clerk, stenographer, typewriter, engineer, foreman or any similar class of labor which the average American is willing to perform should come to the isthmus in expectation of securing a position unless he has had some previous engagement for employment, or has sufficient funds to pay his expenses in Panama and of return to the United States if he finds no opening. More men of this kind are coming to Panama and Colon than there are positions to be filled. The cost of living is very high, prices having increased nearly 300 per cent in the last six months, and there is a great shortage of cheap and wholesome lodging and board accommodation.

Many Business Chances.

Second—While Panama and Colon, as well as towns in the zone and in the interior of Panama, are sure to experience a considerable measure of material and industrial progress through the excavation of the canal, there are not at present many oportunities for the establishment of new mercantile business and professional firms, and there should not be an inrush of merchants, business and professional men in the expectation of finding considerable and ready openings for establishing themselves.

Third—It is the consensus of opinion among members of the commission and others who have studied the situation that both Americans in the United States and Panama here have greatly exaggerated the increase of population which will result from the construction of the canal and of the number of men who will be employed by the commission for the carrying on of the undertaking. Including those who will be employed on the canal and others who will come, the increase will be only about 25,000 people. This number, moreover, will not be coming here all at once, but gradually through a period of years and as they may be required.

Fourth—There is not yet any real boom in Panama, in Colon or in the zone, but rents for houses, stores and offices have doubled and tripled during the last few months and are now almost exorbitantly high. In fact, the Panama landlords are, some of them, so unreasonable in their charges that there is danger of their driving business from Panama proper into a neighboring zone.

Zone Not Unhealthy.

Fifth—The disagreeable and unhealthy features of the Panama climate have been ridiculously stated by those who have studied the situation superficially while passing across the isthmus in transit, or who desire to create a sensation. As a matter of fact, there has not been during the months of July and August a single uncomfortable night for sleeping, while the average days have not been hotter than those of New York and Washington.

There has been hardly a single instance of serious illness among the considerable number of young men who are here in the employment of the canal, while the percentage of sickness among the larger groups of laborers employed at Culebra is not greater than that upon similar excavating work in the United States. There has not been a single case of yellow fever for over a month and there is less malaria than is often found in sections of the United States where there is considerable turning of the soil.

My corrections of overdrawn criticisms of the Panama climate must not, however, be interpreted as meaning that there are not unfavorable features here. They exist as they do in all tropical lands, and of course, the conditions of maintaining health and enjoying life are not, by any means, as favorable as those in the average temperate climates. When the presentable sanitary corps who have charge of improving health conditions in the isthmus have carried out their plans for the improvement of the canal strip and of the cities of Panama and Colon there is no reason why this isthmus should not be one of the healthiest places in the world.

MINISTERS ARE TO MEET.

Erie M. E. Conference and German Reformed Church Synod to Convene Next Week.

TITUSVILLE, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Next week Titusville will extend its hospitality to 400 ministers and nearly as many laymen. The sixty-ninth annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will open Tuesday, and the eastern synod of the German Reformed church will convene here Wednesday evening and will be continued until the following Sunday. The Methodists will hold their final meeting on Monday, September 12. Three hundred Methodist pastors, including Bishop Charles M. Fowler, D. D., LL. D., will be present. The German Reformed synod will bring ministers from all the eastern states. Seventy clergymen of this denomination are expected.

RACE TO OCCUR IN FRANCE.

Foolish Rumors in German Press Concerning the Next International Cup Event.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—Foolish rumors are rife in the German press to the effect that the French authorities are unwilling to allow the next international cup race to take place in France, and that the French Automobile club has asked Germany to allow the race to take place on the Taunus track.

The secretary of the committee of the French club immediately denied the rumor. Moreover, the conditions of the race are that it be run in the country which has won the cup in the previous year.

Taxameters on Cabs a Success.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—The new taxameters which, by way of experiment, were attached to 800 Paris cabs, have had an immense success with the Paris public, and the chances are that the old-time, uncertain cab tariffs and disputes with recalcitrant cabbies will soon be a thing of the past. The taxameters were the talk of the boulevards during the past week, not yielding in popular interest even to the war in the far east.

Inventor Dies in Poverty.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—Charles Sargent, inventor of the chain principle as applied to bicycles, died in Paris, aged 83 years. Despite his numerous inventions in improvements of the steering gear of bicycles and automobiles, which should have brought a fortune, Sargent ended his life in extreme poverty. His inventions comprised the tandem bicycle, a folding invalid chair, a mechanical merry-go-round and many ingenious appliances.

Pastor Supports Bishop Potter.

The Rev. Albert C. Dieffenbach, pastor of the Reformed Church of the Ascension, Fermon avenue, Allegheny, is reported as supporting Bishop Potter's theory in the establishment of the Subway tavern. He preaches this evening on "Foolishness of Near Cuts," and will refer to the Subway tavern and the recent Sunday observance movement.

Courts Close Monday.

Labor day will be observed in the county courts. The common pleas courts will not convene; quarter sessions will start the grand jury to work and hear the returns of the constables and then adjourn, while the orphans court will convene for a short session. The county offices will remain closed during the day, with the exception of the register of wills' office, which will remain open on account of orphans court.

Parents

desirous of giving their sons and daughters a business education should beware of Fake Schools.

Select a standard school of established reputation, whose past work is a guarantee of future success. Such an institution is the IRON CITY COLLEGE. Visit its magnificent apartments in the new BESSEMER BUILDING.

HILL A MENACE TO JUDGE PARKER

New York Politician's Effort to Control the Judiciary Is Repudiated by Democrats.

MAY DISRUPT THE PARTY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

Much to the distress of independent Democrats and friends of Judge Parker, David B. Hill is persisting in his efforts to nominate two practical politicians for justices of the supreme court, instead of indorsing Justices Cullen and Werner. Hill's judicial slate is D. Cady Herrick of Albany and John Cunneen of Buffalo.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Republicans will adhere rigidly to the policy of divorcing the bench from politics by nominating for chief judge Justice Edgar M. Cullen of Brooklyn, a Democrat. For the other vacancy on the supreme court bench the Republicans will nominate Justice William E. Werner of Rochester.

But Hill's purpose is to make a clean fight for the judiciary as well as for the rest of the state tickets. Influential Democrats do not hesitate to express their disgust with such a plan, and are accusing him of playing peanut politics with the judiciary.

Republicans, on the other hand, are much amused by the mess that Hill is making. They never believed that Hill could place Democratic politics in this state on a high plane—not even by nominating Judge Praker—and the present dickering over the judiciary verifies their opinion.

Hill's enemies in the Democratic organization, especially the leaders in this city, are making the most of the situation. They declare that the Albany man is discrediting his leadership and making it doubly hard to fight effectively for the success of the national and state tickets.

A fine row is expected to break out in the Democratic camp any day. Judge Parker's friends believe that Hill's position on the judicial nominations is untenable, and that he will be driven from it.

REDUCTION IN STEEL PRICES IS NOT MADE

The United States Steel Corporation Showed Where It Maintained the Pool Schedule.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Wall Street Journal today says: There has been as yet no change in the steel situation as respects prices. The expected reduction in the price of structural material of $5 or $6 a ton from the basis of $32 a short ton has not yet materialized. There is some friction in the pool because the United States Steel Corporation has been gtting some business which rivals believe to have been had only at cut prices. But the Steel Corporation has shown its hand each time as having maintained the pool price.

The United States Steel Corporation got the contract for the Wanamaker building in Philadelphia for 18,000 tons of structural steel, and the other members of the pool believed there must have been some concession. When, however, the United States Steel Corporation secured the contract for the Siegel building in Boston of 5,0000 tons, the pool caused it to show its hand, and the big company showed a price of $39 a ton delivered, which it justified at the pool price of $1 60 the 100 pounds, or $32 a ton, by showing that the cut was made on the part of the contract embracing cast iron, but the pool price of structural steel had been held.

The big corporation also took contract for about 5,000 tons from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

CURED BY DIVINE PROVIDENCE

Parisian Lady Healed of Consumption During Mass in a Catholic Church.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mlle. Marie Glaser of Paris, who had suffered for three years from tuberculosis and a heart affection, was judged to be incurable. A pilgrimage to Lourdes was unavailing. She was conveyed, however, to the Church of Notre Dame des Victoires, and at the moment of benediction she sprang up singing a hymn.

The doctors have made inquiry and find Mlle. Glaser unaccountably free from disease and quite convalescent.

COTTON DUCK TRUST SUBSCRIBERS BRING SUIT

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Two actions seeking to recover $300,000 from the Continental Trust Company of Baltimore were begun in the United States circuit court here today. The suits were brought by the Central National bank of New York, in liquidation, and the Merchants Trust Company of New York, to recover $300,000 which they paid as subscribers to the underwriting syndicate of the United States Cotton Duck Corporation, alleging the defendant used "false, fraudulent and deceitful" representations to induce them to subscribe.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ARE POURING INTO 'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Knights Templar from all parts of the United States are pouring into this city to attend their triennial conclave. Grand Master Stoddard today viewed the presidio military reservation, Golden Gate park, and ascended Mount Tamalpais in company with several members of the reception committee.

To Connect Fairmont and Morgantown.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—A charter was received here today for a new street railroad, which will be a connecting link between this city and Morgantown. The concern is capitalized at $50,000, with the following incorporators: C. L. Barnes, T. T. Holt, John S. Pople, W. T. Watson and E. Holt. The line will be built through East Park addition and East Fairmont Park addition to Montona and from there to Morgantown.

Operators Make Concession.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—A telegram from Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers, addressed to President John Mitchell, sent from the joint conference of miners and operators at Knoxville, Tenn., says a proposition from the operators will be submitted to the miners of the district for their approval, calling for a 7 per cent reduction of wages. The first proposition made by the operators of the district was for a 15 per cent reduction.

Republic Steel Plants Close.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—All the plants of the Republic Iron and Steel Company closed down tonight indefinitely. The men, especially officers of the Amalgamated association here, were thunderstruck. It is thought the order, which came from the Chicago office, was caused by the repeated failure of the two conciliators already appointed to agree on a third, which has held in abeyance the settlement of the bar iron scale.

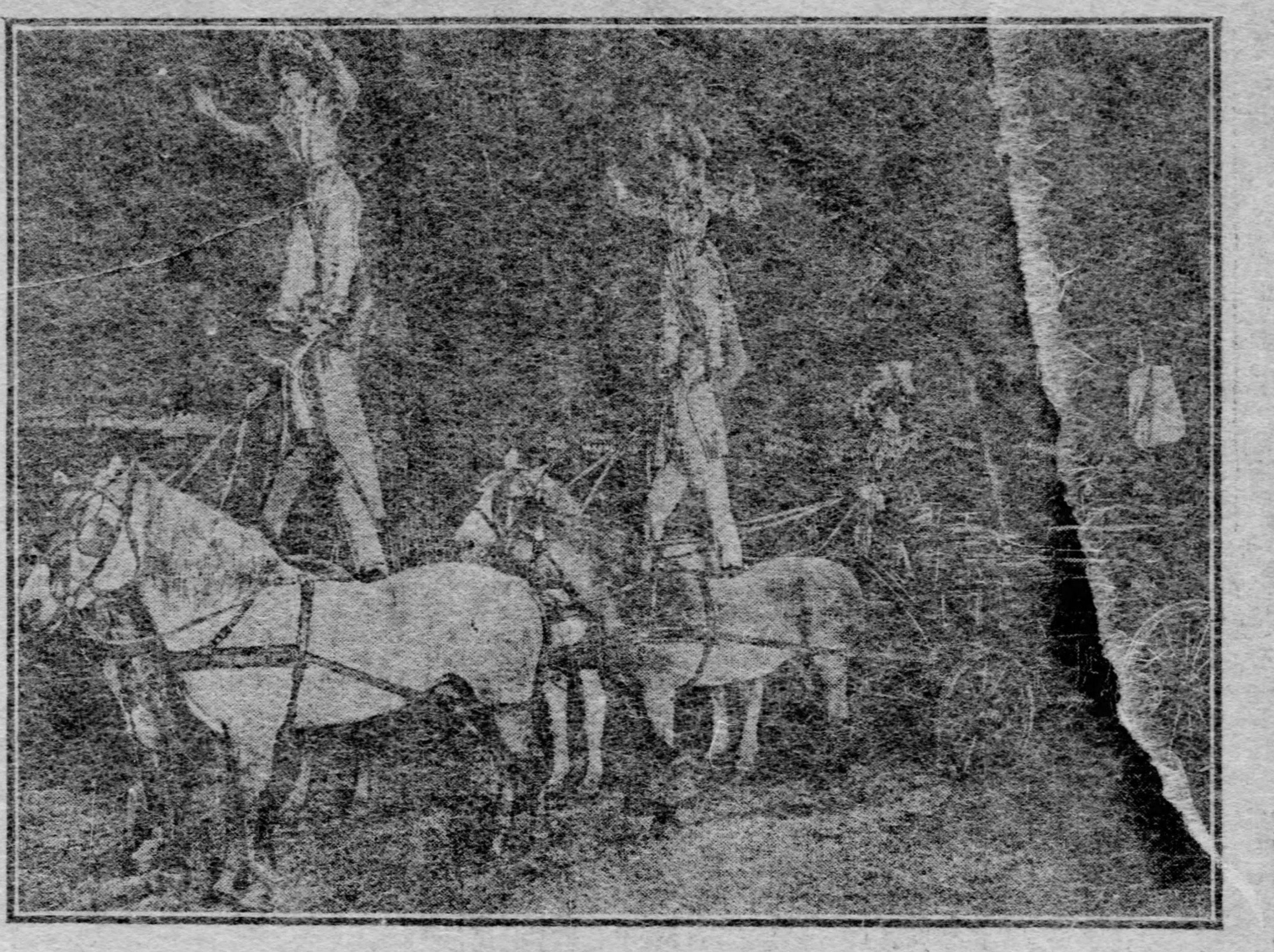
Nine Murder Trials.

The jail calendar for the September term of criminal court was prepared yesterday. It is not of unusual size, but it includes nine murder cases. Among the men who are on the calendar are J. Henry Jahn, Detective Nelson C. Starkey and Detective W. J. Manning. Those charged with murder are Genaro Saveno, Ben Kelly, William A. Jackston, Elizabeth Nolan, Mike Vandjura, Daniel McCarthy, Earl McIntyre, Franz Delbold, Nelson C. Starkey.

Colorado Gets Columbia Professor.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Sept. 3.—Dr. Henry A. Ruger of Columbia university has been appointed to the chair of psychology and philosophy at the Colorado State college.

Riders and Drivers Who Have New Act Under Circus Tents



Acrobats Who Work From a Moving Wagon.

The Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers circus will be at the stock yards lot in East Liberty tomorrow. The circus will arrive today and the big tents will be erected at once. There will be the usual street parade tomorrow forenoon and performances in the afternoon and evening.

It is two years since this great aggregation was here, and it is bigger and better than ever. Diovola is again "looping the loop." The loop is bigger than ever and the fearless rider has so captivated his audiences that the management has been compelled to keep him with the show, despite the many imitators who have been whirling around on loops that were within their own radius.

The Lecusson family of French riders and acrobats who are with this circus do one of the most novel and thrilling acts ever seen in a circus arena. While a woman handles the ribbons for four horses the rest of the family throw somersaults from the wagon to the horses and back again. All the time the wagon is traveling at top speed. The women are as apt as the men and the act has a hurricane finish.

When they enter the arena they canter around in leisurely fashion for two circuits and then they break into a gallop. Meanwhile the people in the wagon have been merely passive spectators. Then comes a transformation. These gay Paris blades and their beautifully costumed companions become acrobats and equestrians. They make a recreation ground of the backs of the running horses and the seats of the coach. They somersault from the back of one horse to the back of another, thence to a seat on the coach and from there to the ground. They leap from the ground to the backs of the horses and into the coach; they stand erect upon the shoulders of one another with the understanders on the backs of the horses. They do innumerable stunts in which the women are as adept as the men, and for terrific finish, two of the men and two of the women leap from the ground to the back of a single running running horse. It is said, in fact, that their performance gives the lie to the oft-repeated statement that there is nothing new in equestrian performances under the sun or a circus tent.

Another bicycle performance that is creating no end of comment is that of "Prodigious Porthos," the chasm-vaulting cyclist. This Porthos person, on his wheel, sails through the air for a distance of 50 feet, and the figures are not exaggerated. Incidentally this Forepaugh-Sells rider, in his flight, goes over the back of 10 ponderous elephants.

These features are but two of a score or more, to say nothing of numerous other performance. The Aurora Zouaves, the best drilled soldiers in the world, continue with the Forepaugh-Sells show. Other big acts are the Eddy family of pre-eminent acrobats; also an importation of Hungarian Maygars, who do amazing acrobatic feats. The flying Jordans, aerialists, and the LaCarmen troupe of high wire performers, will be seen. Also the Szarvasi troupe of Hungarian Maygars, whose acrobatic dancing and musical performances have never been seen outside of their native land; the four most popular and versatile of all French clowns, the Martineks, whose freaks and follies are added to those of 50 clowns from everywhere; Mons. Hubert, the most original and amazing of all bareback jugglers, accompanied by his champion equestrian dog. And there are others.

NO DOUBT ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA

Republicans of the Mountain State Are Confident of Roosevelt's Election.

HARD AT WORK ON CAMPAIGN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 3.—A visit to the headquarters of the Republican state committee in this city is all that is necessary to insure one that there is plenty of enthusiasm and no lack of interest in the campaign, and, further, that there seems to be no doubt as to the ability of the Republicans to carry West Virginia again this fall, and that by a majority considerably increased over that of four years ago. Why shouldn't it be so? Everything is favorable to the success of the Republican party, which has done more for West Virginia than could ever be dreamed of from any other source. And the people know this and they will not kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

D. E. Hughes, who has charge of the speakers' bureau of the state Republican committee, has issued a statement to the effect that the state campaign will open on Saturday, September 17, in this city, with an all-day meeting. It will be opened by the Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana, candidate for vice president of the United States.

Chairman Northcott and Secretary Glasscock are now working overtime at headquarters formulating plans for the opening day of the campaign. They are hard at work and must work hurriedly, as there are only 17 days in which to secure excursion rates and give the great meeting the widest publicity that is possible. Of course, the vice presidential candidate will be the great drawing card and his early invasion of Senator Davis' home state gives an additional interest that will prove a magnet to draw people from all sections of the state. It will be the only speech that he will deliver in West Virginia and therefore the largest crowd Parkersburg ever entertained will be present that day.

Other Distinguished Visitors.

Already the hotels are meeting requests by wire and mail to make reservations for the distinguished visitors who will be present and take part in the big all-day meeting. Senators Stephen B. Elkins and Nathan B. Scott will be here; also Congressman Blackburn B. Dovener, Alston Gordon Dayton, Harry Chapman Woodyard, Joseph Holt Gaines and James A. Hughes.

The Hon. W. M. O. Dawson, the Republican candidate for governor, will be here and will assist in opening the campaign. All the candidates on the ticket with him will also be here. There will be speeches galore and the campaign in West Virginia will be opened right. Most elaborate plans are being arranged for the great meeting and the local committees will be appointed in a few days to help on with the success of the big undertaking.

While Fairbanks will formally open the campaign in West Virginia, a number of other meetings will be held in various sections prior to the 17th of September. Gubernatorial Candidate Dawson will make his first speech of the campaign as early as September 6. On that date there will be a big meeting at Webster Springs which will be addressed by Col. Dawson, ex-Gov. Atkinson and the Hon. George C. Sturgiss. It will be the first meeting of the campaign to be held under the auspices of the state committee. It will be an afternoon meeting and is expected to be a very large one.

The next meeting will be on September 10 and will be interesting because of the fact that it is to be held in Candidate Cornwall's home town—Romney. The speaker will be George C. Sturgiss, of Morgantown. Romney is strongly Democratic, as is the county in which it is located—Hampshire—but there are Republicans there and plenty of them, and they say that they will do all they can to make the meeting a successful one. Thus the "enemy's country" will be invaded at an early date.

On September 12, Mr. Dawson and ex-Gov. Atkinson will address a mass meeting to be held at n[illegible] Burn[illegible] On the night of Sept[illegible] they [illegible] speak at Sutton; on th[illegible] of the [illegible] at Camden-on-the-Gau[illegible] the ni[illegible] of the 15[illegible] they w[illegible] both come to [illegible] participat[illegible] in formally opening th[illegible] campaign.

Democrats W[illegible]

Up to this time the [illegible]ats, under the leadership of John [illegible]raw, have accomplished nothing; a[illegible] beginning of their campaign seem[illegible] as far away as ever. Mr. McG[illegible] was here today but had nothing to s[illegible] regard to the time headquarters wou[illegible] opened, and the actual campaign be[illegible]. There has not been a meeting of the state Democratic committee since the convention which was held here the early part of last month, and the members of the party in this section of the state are utterly disgusted with the way McGraw is acting, and every effort has been made to have him call the committee together and arrange for a place to establish headquarters, but they can get no satisfaction from him. Henry G. Davis and his brother Tom, who claim to hold the reigns of power in West Virginia, are acting in the same queer manner concerning the opening of the campaign and refuse the same as McGraw to give any satisfaction to the anxious inquiries sent in by mail and telegraph. What they are waiting for nobody can conjecture. The Republicans have started and have their plans formulated for carrying on the work. Several prominent Democrats in Parkersburg seem to think that the slowness with which their party is proceeding is on account of the fact that Mr. Davis has not said how much money he will allow the state, and from all indications that is the cause and it may be the latter part of September before headquarters are even started.

ONE TRANSFER REFUSED.

Judges Decide Court Rules Must Stand Under Any Circumstances—Licenses Change Hands.

Before Judges Collier and Macfarlane yesterday hearings were held in the cases of 19 transfers of liquor licenses. Of this number 16 were granted, one was refused and two were held over until next Saturday. Only one remonstrance was filed and it was by an individual.

The license transfer that was refused was that of Grace Redenbach, 1617-1619 Perrysville avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, to Godfried A. Artz. The transfer was refused owing to a ruling made by the present judges of the license court last June. The ruling was that a person who had held a liquor license could not apply again until after two years had expired providing he had transferred his license. Artz has held a license within the past two years, but thought that the ruling would not hold in this case, as it was made after he had been granted a transfer of his previous license. The court held that the ruling had been made and would stand under any circumstances.

The remonstrance filed was against the transfer of the license of Anna M. Hoffman, 909 Island avenue, McKees Rocks, to A. C. Wachter. It was filed by T. J. Rafferty, who claimed that he had made an agreement to buy the saloon on August 12, last. He said Mrs. Hoffman and he had entered into the contract and that he was to meet her at her attorney's office on August 16 and pay her $7,250, the price agreed upon. He alleged she did not put in an appearance, but agreed with Wachter to have the license transferred to him. The court held that as there was no written contract to the first agreement of sale, the remonstrance would be overruled and the transfer granted.

The other licenses granted were as follows: W. J. Udick, Brownsville road, Baldwin township, to William Tarr and Andrew C. Weisbing; W. J. Bopp, 5164 Butler street, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, to William Mardis; John A. Fielding, 111 Flowers avenue, Twenty-third ward, to Thomas F. Whelan; Joseph H. Sauers, 811 Federal street, First ward, Allegheny, to Joseph H. Sauers and John Sauers; John Aszmagya, 2464-2466, Second avenue, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, to Alex Aszmagya; James Farrell, 1510 Penn avenue, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, to John D. Klaron; Catherine McNeill, 1000 Washington street, First ward, Braddock, to Michael J. Gallagher; Byron L. Porter, 19 Diamond square, Third ward, Pittsburgh, to B. L. Porter and John E. Kennelly; Wiley O. Bonar, deceased, First ward, Duquesne, to William H. Keenan; Patrick J. Walsh, 6204 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, to Patrick J. Walsh, 6212 Penn avenue; Wilhelmenia Freese, 600 East Diamond street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, to Charles Kreiling; Bernard O'Harra, Catle and Braddock avenues, East Pittsburgh, to James H. Collins; Elizabeth Riehel, 50-52 South Twenty-seventh street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, to Charles H. Riehel; Nancy Heck, 25 Diamond square, First ward, Pittsburgh, to Henry S. Jacobs.

Made Good His Boast.

RAYNE, LA., Sept. 3.—Will Bruner and Joseph Neville Trahan, farmers, met Homer Meche riding along the road, intoxicated. Meche said he was the best man. Trahan slapped Meche's face, whereupon Meche shot and killed Bruner and Trahan.

Vanderbilts Guests of the Kaiser.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt were among the guests of Emperor William and the empress at the Sedan day parade yesterday.

Last Atlantic City Excursion, Thursday, September 8th, Via B. & O. Railroad.

Tickets good 16 days. Ten dollars round trip in coaches; $2 additional for tickets good in Pullman cars.

SPAIN WILL TRY TO GROW HER OWN COTTON

High Price of the American Product Stimulates Energy Abroad.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Because of high prices caused by American speculation Spain is going to try to grow her own cotton supply under a government subsidy. The plan is reported to the department of commerce and labor by Maddin Summers, vice United States consul at Madrid. Mr. Summers says:

"In view of the high prices of cotton last fall, due to the cornering of that commodity by certain capitalists, the majority of the manufactories in the province of Catalonia, which depended on American cotton in a large degree, were closed, and many thousands of workmen were thrown out of employment for a considerable length of time. In view of this the council of state has passed and the king has approved decrees subsidizing the growing of this very important article. Lands used in cotton growing are to be exempted from all taxation, and money prizes for goods made of home-grown cotton are to be paid.

"I am told by various planters, especially in Andalusia, that a fair crop will be raised this year, and if the venture is successful, as it undoubtedly will be, large portions of land now dedicated to other purposes will be utilized for cotton growing."

ALLEGHENY ELKS' CONCERT.

Second Brigade Band Has Prepared an Entertaining Musical Program.

The Allegheny lodge of Elks, No. 339, will give another of its concerts Wednesday evening. The Second brigade band, with P. Dannhardt directing, will play on the balcony of the lodge building, Cedar avenue, so that the public can be entertained. The program follows:

March, "Queen of the Surf" .... Klohr
Overture, "Roly Poly" .... Johnson
Selection, "Prince of Pilsen" .... Luders
Clarinet solo, "Home, Sweet Home" .Rollinson
John Tassi.
Patrol, "The Blue and the Gray" .... Dalby
Medley, "The Climax" .... Howe
Fantasia, gems of Stephen Foster ..... Tobani
Waltz, "The Fortune Teller" .... Herbert
Intermezzo, "The Gondolier" .... Powell
Selection, "King Dodo" .... Ludwig
Indian two-step, "Navajo" .... Alstyne
March, "Sammy" .... Hutchison

AMBASSADOR'S WIFE FITS OUT HOSPITAL SHIP

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Madame Nelidoff, wife of the Russian ambassador to France, is at Toulon superintending the final equipment of the hospital ship Orel. Owing to the amount of the French subscriptions the Orel has been fitted out sumptuously. She sails September 12 for an unknown destination, and will fly the Red Cross flag.

"A Toothsome Flavor."

True for you, there's a treat in the crisp, nutty, delicate sweet taste of Grape-Nuts served with thick, rich cream.

((Don't spoil the food by trying to cook it. That work is done and perfectly done at the factories.)

The cream should soften it a bit, but not enough to excuse the eater from at least a few good, earnest "chews" for old Dame Nature sends rich blessings to the long chewer. Of course, the one with weak teeth can soften the food with milk down to a mush if necessary, but the good old Dame doesn't smile quite so cheerfully on them.

You know children and adults must use the teeth and grind freely to make them grow strong and to preserve them. Then the act of chewing brings down the much needed saliva from the gums, and that helps amazingly in the digestion of foods of various kinds.

The saliva is not so much required with Grape-Nuts, for this food is pre-digested, that is the starch turned into a form of sugar in the process of making, and that helps give it the fascinating flavor.

Grape-Nuts people are healthy and enjoy good things. "There's a reason."

WOULD IMPROVE NAVY

Board of Visitors to the Annapolis Academy Make Recommendations to Increase Efficiency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Morton today received the report of the board of visitors to the naval academy, of which Representative M. J. Wade of Iowa is chairman, giving a full account of the recent inspection of the institution by the board. The board makes a number of important recommendations designed to increase the efficiency of the naval school.

It is recommended that the course of study, now three years and a half, be restored immediately to four years, with an additional one year post graduate course; also that the navy department consider the appointment of a special board for the purpose of co-ordinating graduate and undergraduate instruction in the navy, so that there may be no waste of the opportunities for graduates to study along the many special lines essential in the service.

Wheeling—$2.50 Round Trip

from Pittsburgh via Pennsylvania lines, including admission to West Virginia state fair. Excursion tickets sold September 5 to 9, inclusive, good returning until September 10.

AFTER OIL PROPERTIES.

Representative of England Syndicate Is Examining Propositions in Kansas and California.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 3.—The head of a large promotion firm in London who is also manager of an English syndicate is here with experts examining a gas and oil proposition in Kansas embracing 18,000 acres of land, pipe lines and distributing plant. In the middle of this acreage the Standard Oil company is erecting storage for 1,000,000 barrels of oil.

After the Kansas property has been arranged for the promoter will proceed to California to examine 4,000 acres of oil lands with a large production. These properties are owned in Chicago, Indianapolis and Buffalo. It is said $10,000,000 are involved in the deal.

Visit the Bessemer Building.

Sixth street and Duquesne way, and see for yourself the magnificent apartments of the IRON CITY COLLEGE.

The only high-class and up-to-date Commercial and Shorthand School in the city.

Last Atlantic City Excursion, Thursday, September 8th, Via B. & O. Railroad.

Tickets good 16 days. Ten dollars round trip in coaches; $2 additional for tickets good in Pullman cars.

Exposition Visitors Should Try For White's Grand $4,500 Prize!

There is a wonderful attraction at White's Big Allegheny Store for Exposition visitors, as well as for anybody else who is ambitious to own a beautiful home. In coming to White's, besides seeing the finest variety of modern furniture productions ever assembled in any Western Pennsylvania store—besides hearing prices which positively afford customers a saving of from 20 to 35 per cent as against what would be required at any other store—besides even these unequaled features YOU HAVE A WONDERFUL CHANCE TO WIN A SPLENDID $4,500 HOUSE FREE!

The house is of 8 rooms, bath, reception hall, and every modern convenience, and is remarkably situated in lovely Keating West-View. In a week and two months the German National Bank of Allegheny will give the deed, ABSOLUTELY FREE, to SOMEBODY! That "somebody" might just as well be you as your neighbor or friend or some stranger!

You get one chance to win with every $25 worth you buy between now and November 8th, this year.

40 PER CENT OFF ON THESE:

24 ODD BEDROOM SUITS from great Cincinnati purchase, in all woods, ranging from $18 up to $210; all at 40 per cent off.

14 ODD BRASS BEDS, from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $22 up to $85; all to go at 40 per cent off.

17 ODD 5-PIECE PARLOR SUITS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $28 up to $130; all to go at 40 per cent off.

11 ODD 3-PIECE PARLOR SUITS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $18 up to $70; all to go at 40 per cent off.

8 ODD DAVENPORTS from great Cincinnati purchase ranging from $28 up to $90; all to go at 40 per cent off.

27 ODD SIDEBOARDS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $17 up to $105; all to go at 40 per cent off.

21 ODD BUFFETS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $16 up to $64; all to go at 40 per cent off.

18 ODD WARDROBES from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $11.50 up to $38; all to go at 40 per cent off.

32 ODD EXTENSION TABLES from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $5.50 to $38; all to go at 40 per cent off.

16 ODD FOLDING BEDS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $11.75 up to $40; all to go at 40 per cent off.

54 ODD IRON BEDS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $2.25 up to $11.25; all to go at 40 per cent off.

14 ODD CHIFFONIERS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $2.50 up to $17.85; all to go at 40 per cent off.

19 ODD DRESSERS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $7.00 up to $65; all to go at 40 per cent off.

12 ODD LEATHER COUCHES from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $22 up to $47.50; all to go at 40 per cent off.

15 ODD CHINA CLOSETS from great Cincinnati purchase, ranging from $18 up to $55; all to go at 40 per cent off.

The same wonderful reduction, 40 per cent off, also applies to all Hall Racks, Bookcases, Dressing Tables, Diningroom Chairs, etc., etc., from the great Cincinnati purchase.

20 to 33 Cents Saved on Every Yard of Carpet You Buy at White's!

And you have the finest stocks of Carpets, Rugs, etc., ever shown in any Pittsburgh or Allegheny store to select from.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200 TO 210 Ohio St., Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

STORE CLOSED TOMORROW, LABOR DAY.

...IL WAR VETERANS TO HONOR THEIR OLD FLAG

Survivors of One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth Will Hold Reunion Up River.

FAMOUS SPEECH IS GIVEN

The annual reunion of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Allen's regiment and Pearson's regiment, will be held next Wednesday at Monongahela. Col. S. W. Hill, chairman of the committee has prepared a handsome and interesting souvenir for the meeting. It is a picture of the national colors carried by the regiment through its three years of warfare from Antietam to Appomattox, in 19 pitched battles and innumerable lesser conflicts. The picture was taken in Harrisburg, where the old flag stands in the flag room. There is little of it left, the fringe that once bound it and the cords and tassels being the most noticeable portion.

The flag has a great history. The regiment was organized in 1862 in Pittsburgh and was known as the Pittsburgh Zouaves, even after it got the number 155. Its first fight was at Antietam, and after that battle on September 28, 1862, Assistant Adjutant General Thomas of Pennsylvania, was sent from Harrisburg to the regiment in the field to present it with its colors. Col. E. Jay Allen was in command of the regiment and received the flag. An enlisted man in the regiment took down the speech he made and sent it home. Recently this reprint spoken 42 years ago came to light and will form part of the souvenir. Col. Allen said:

All That Remains of a Battle Flag.

Receiving the Colors.

In behalf of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers I receive with pride and pleasure this glorious proof that the old commonwealth has not forgotten her sons who went forth from her bosom to battle for the integrity of the Federal Arch of which she is the Keystone. While I am proud that Pennsylvania deems us worthy of so precious a trust, I receive it with a saddened heart, for gazing upon its starry folds I remember the tried and true who have gone down to the silent dead in the struggle of freedom against despotism, while the end for which they fought was still unaccomplished. Brave spirits; gallant souls, may the memory of their deeds nerve us in our hour of battle, that we may garner the harvest of which they planted the seeds.

Remembering the calm grandeur of these heroes dead, it is not for us to make promise of our future; but we may say to you, the honored representative of our native state and of home, that we feel the deep responsibility resting upon all Americans in this struggle, and hope that when we go forth to the fray we will merit the confidence of those who love us, and some day may turn toward home and deliver this banner once again to Pennsylvania, and grouped about it lovingly may say with pride and with truth, tattered though it may be by the winds of heaven, soiled though it be by the dust of earth, stained by the blood of our comrades in the field, "We give it again to thy breast! O! Pennsylvania, unharmed by shame, sustained by honor."

The Regimental Honors.

How well the regiment made good its colonel's words is shown in the history of the Army of the Potomac. The battle of Antietam had then been fought and the regiment carried the flag at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Aldie, Gettysburg, Rappahannock, Mine Run, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Anna river, Tolopotomy, Bethesda church, Cold Harbor, Quaker road, Weldon railroad, White road, Five Oaks and Appomattax. Then it brought it back to Pennsylvania, and on July 4, 1866, in Independence hall in Philadelphia, placed it again in the care of the state from which it had come.

In the three years of battle the staff was four times struck and splintered by bullets, the first time being at Fredericksburg where a ball made a clean break. As well as could be done in the field repairs were made, but it was impossible to make it as good as new, and the regiment wanted no other. The result is that the staff is bent and twisted. As the silk was torn by the wind and by shot the tatters were wound to the staff with ribbons, until at the last the only portions flying free were the cords and a part of the yellow silk fringe. It is in that condition today as the picture shows. The regiment left Pittsburgh with a little over 1,000 officers and men, and through recruits received during the war had a total of 1,500 men on its rolls first and last. It lost 134 killed in action and had 350 wounded in action. Probably its most noted exploit was in holding Little Round Top at Gettysburg and receiving the flag twice when Lee surrendered at Appomattax.

The reunion on Wednesday will be the first the regiment has ever held in Monongahela City, and the people there are taking a great interest in it. Local committees have been appointed and plans made for giving the regiment the best time in its history. The visitors will be met by reception committees and there will be a parade in which the Grand Army, the Sons of Veterans and other organizations will take part. There will be a business meeting in the afternoon and a campfire in the evening. Both dinner and supper will be served by the women of the First Baptist church.

COL. E. JAY ALLEN,
Commander.

Officers of the Foreign Service Post Who Have Charge of Coming Convention

The illustration shows the officers of the William McKinley Post No. 3, who form the general committee having charge of the second annual convention of the American Veterans of Foreign Service to be held in Pittsburgh September 14 to 17 inclusive. Reading from left to right the officers are:

Edward ...oom, color sergeant; Maurice E. Weiss, officer of the guard; W. A. Wein, past commander Albert Muller, surg...; Joseph Stein, corporal of the guard; J. S. Gibb, adjutant; George Neuner, senior vice commander; Ge...e Metzger, commander; Charles E. Wickline, Jr., George W. Crawford, quartermaster; Jacob Klavon, offic... of the day, and Benjamin Prager, trustee.

BISHOP POTTER TO SPEAK HERE

Will Deliver an Address Under Auspices of Columbian Council of Jewish Women.

WILL REMAIN SEVERAL DAYS

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter of New York city has accepted an invitation to speak under the auspices of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women of Pittsburgh in this city on Tuesday evening, November 15. While not definitely arranged for, it is expected that the address will be delivered in the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall.

The presence of the bishop in this city has been made possible through the efforts of Mrs. Enoch Rauh of 5387 Bartlette street, East End, who is president of the Columbian council and a friend of Bishop Potter. The acceptance of the invitation came as an innovation as it is the first occasion hereabouts in which a bishop of the Episcopal church has agreed to speak under the auspices of a Jewish society.

Bishop Potter, it is expected, will remain in the city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rauh for several days, during which time arrangements will be made to have him meet the official heads of the various churches in this vicinity and a number of professional men and business men.

"The dedication of the Subway Tavern has had no bearing on my calling upon the bishop to speak for us," said Mrs. Rauh with determination. "The request was granted before the tavern was dedicated. I believe the tavern a step in reformation in advance of the times. The bishop thinks away ahead and above the shoulders of his people and the Subway Tavern is but the entering wedge to practical and sane reforms. The bishop is a man of high mind, noble and forceful; he has a keen and penetrating conception of the requirements of the age."

The address of Bishop Potter is to be the first of a series of four to be delivered under the auspices of the Columbian council during the season. Men of national repute in educational circles have been asked to come here as other speakers, the lectures being a step in the educational plan recently devised by the council. The organization is composed of 378 women of the various Jewish congregations. Previously religion and philanthropy have been the subjects, but the new educational feature has been the occasion for bringing Bishop Potter to the city.

Mrs. Rauh became acquainted with Bishop Potter in New York several years ago, and through this friendship the request was the more readily granted. Mrs. Rauh has been identified with charitable work for several years, among the most prominent of the institutions she is connected with being the Gusky orphan asylum, the juvenile court, Soho baths, kindergartens and day nurseries.

Drexel Dines the King.

MARIENBAD, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—King Edward of England is having great social enjoyment at Marienbad. He was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, who gave a dinner of 18 covers in the Kursaal in his honor.

PLAN CHEAP FUEL OF MINE REFUSE

Plant on the South Side Will Make Biquettes at an Extremely Low Cost.

WILL EMPLOY ABOUT 50 MEN

A company has been organized in Pittsburgh and chartered with a capital of $200,000, all paid up, to exploit the inventions of Andrew Schmidt of the South Side, who, it is believed, has evolved the first commercially practicable process for converting slack, mine refuse and low-grade coal deposits into a cheap and efficient fuel. A location has been secured on the river front between South Eighteenth and South Nineteenth streets, and the plans are being prepared for a plant which will have a daily output of 500 tons of the new fuel.

Several high-grade fuels of the character of that to be made under Schmidt's process have been successfully turned out, but all have had the drawback of being more expensive than coal. By Schmidt's process it can be manufactured for about 75 cents the ton. The trouble, heretofore, has been mainly with the chemicals used as binding agents in forming the fuel into lumps or bricks. By the new process these chemicals are obtained from the refuse from tin mills. This refuse contains a certain percentage of tin, copper and the oxide of iron. Only a very small quantity is required and the available supply is regarded as being equal to that of the basic materials, which is practically unlimited.

The special machinery to be installed in the plant will consist, principally, of large tanks, with furnaces under them, and having double walls. The space between the inner and outer walls forms a heating chamber, and by reason of the amount and extent of the heat required the tanks cannot exceed a certain size. The coal dust is first pulverized. It then goes to the tanks, where the other ingredients are added, and the whole is moistened with water. Heat is then applied until the mass becomes plastic, after which the contents of the tank are forced out through a pipe. From the pipe it emerges into molds, in which it is shaped and pressed into the form of ordinary bricks. The plant will give employment to about 50 hands.

The advantages claimed for the fuel are its cheapness, cleanliness and its heat-producing power. It is said to admit of practicable perfect combustion, with absolutely no smoke or cinder, the residue being a small quantity of fine white ash. Other fuels of similar character have been at a disadvantage in these respects, it is said, by reason of the fact that considerable tar or pitch used in their composition made them impracticable for indoor consumption.

The company is known as the Briquette Fuel Company. A. M. Johnson is president and Jacob Adolph secretary. The directors include Philip Benz, W. C. Kauffield and H. C. Evert of Pittsburgh and A. T. Reed and Edward Kay of Rochester, Pa.

Memphis Has $800,000 Fire.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 3.—Fire in Front street, in the heart of the wholesale district, today destroyed property approximating in value $800,000. The fire originated in the Oliver-Finnie Company's grocery. This company's loss is between $400,000 and $500,000.

Will Bring Racing Automobiles.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Fournier is going to America with five new models of the Hotchkiss machine, such as will be shown in the coming exposition. He will have one racer to try for records in Florida.

ACTION SOON IN LINEAR TAX CASE

City Solicitor Rodgers Expects Decision from Supreme Court in January.

NO OPINION ON BOND ISSUE

"The linear tax cases will be heard in the county courts this month. They will be heard in the supreme court at the November session and I expect a decision to be handed down by the supreme court in January. This will be in time for councils to include the tax in the annual tax levy ordinance which is passed by councils," said City Solicitor Rodgers yesterday.

The linear tax suits, which were begun by the Philadelphia Company and underlying companies, to enjoin the city treasurer from collecting the tax, were instituted on April 8 and there has been a great deal of conjecture why the city administration has not forced the cases to an issue instead of permitting them to be delayed five months. Reports were in circulation that the suits were to be allowed to drop by default.

On April 1 Treasurer Frauenheim notified all the public service corporations, which had been assessed under the linear tax law, that their taxes were overdue, and that unless the amounts were promptly remitted he would begin suit at once. Before he was given an opportunity to proceed the corporations took the initiative by going into court and procuring a temporary injunction to restrain the treasurer from making collections.

Four Suits Are Pending.

Four suits were brought, one by the Philadelphia Company, the Consolidated Gas Company, the Pittsburgh Railways Company and the Allegheny County Light Company. The total amount of taxes assessed against all corporations was $398,000, the bulk of which is levied on the Philadelphia Company and underlying companies. Their assessments are as follows: Pittsburgh Railways Company, $219,265; Consolidated Gas Company, $41,025; Allegheny County Light Company, $76,465. Total, $851,654.

The next step in the cases will be a hearing on the question of making the injunctions permanent. If the injunctions hold the city will appeal to the supreme court. If the injunctions are dissolved the corporations will take an appeal.

Solicitor Rodgers was asked yesterday if the city treasurer could proceed to collect from the other corporations which are not included in the suits. He said the treasurer could bring suit against them, but it would not advance the matter. He said all the other corporations had agreed with him to abide by the final decision in the suits of the Philadelphia Company.

"If the city loses these suits will the city have to return the tax paid voluntarily by the Western Union Telegraph Company?"

"The city would not have to return it, but it would of its own accord," replied Mr. Rodgers.

Mr. Rodgers said that he would not give the finance committee an opinion on the filtration bond issue because he had not been asked for an opinion. "Fools dare where angels fear to tread," said he, "and I will not give an opinion unless I am asked for one."

The city administration officials are loath to ask for an opinion from the city solicitor on the method of issuing the bonds because his views on that matter are known. It cannot be disputed that the finance committee has sole jurisdiction over the bond issue and can issue the bonds in series or in bulk as the committee chooses. The ordinance provides that the bonds shall be issued by the controller under the sole direction of the finance committee, and it can issue the entire lot of $5,000,000 at one time. The finance committee is believed to be unanimous for the administration, and it is not likely that this point will be raised at the meeting of the committee on Tuesday afternoon.

Larkin Files His Answer.

Controller Larkin yesterday filed his answer to the mandamus suit brought by Morris Knowles, chief engineer of the filtration bureau, to compel the controller to pay his salary. The answer was due tomorrow, but the controller filed it yesterday because of Monday being a legal holiday. A date for a hearing will be set some time this week.

Larkin says he is advised that it is illegal to approve vouchers for claims not duly authorized by law, and that no contract can be made nor money drawn from the city treasury except upon an appropriation made by law. He avers that no such an appropriation was made. He asks that the petition be dismissed. Attorney George Guthrie appears for Larkin. Larkin also demands proof that the services were performed, and asks that he be permitted to investigate the same.

THREE NEGROES HEAR THEIR DOOM

J. Henry Jahn Asks Court to Reduce $6,000 Bail Bond to $1,000.

INJUNCTION UPON A PRIEST

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Kluzor and his brother and Mike Viler were walking along the road when they were attacked by three colored men. In the scuffle that followed a shot was fired which struck Kluzor, causing his death the next day at the West Penn hospital. Shortly after the crime the colored men were arrested in Allegheny. They attempted to prove an alibi, but in this were unsuccessful. New trials were asked for by their attorneys, William Price and W. F. Petty, but were refused by Judge Frazer yesterday morning before the men were sentenced.

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A rule to show cause was granted on the plaintiffs. Jahn has been in jail since July 29.

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On account of the financial stringency, it is alleged, the company was unable to pay its debts as they fell due. Creditors were threatening to foreclose on the property, and a receivership is necessary to avoid a sacrifice.

The defendant, in an answer filed, joined with the plaintiff in asking for a receiver. George P. Rhoades was appointed receiver by the court. Attorneys Shiras & Dickey filed the petition.

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The Fidelity Title and Trust Company has been appointed committee of the estate and person of Sarah Ella McCloy, instead of W. H. Tudor, resigned. Mrs. McCloy figured in some sensational litigation before being adjudged a lunatic.

Libels in divorce were filed by Catharine Ayres against John A. Ayres, alleging indignities, and Lorraine B. Luetta against John A. Luetta alleging desertion.

Frank Bell and John J. Cavanaugh of Homestead were granted a joint detective license to conduct a detective business in Homestead, known as the Monongahela Detective Agency. Bell was the holder of an individual license and petitioned to take Cavanaugh in as a partner.

Fred J. Lamp and Percy P. Anderson of McKeesport were granted a similar license to conduct a detective bureau.

The Hamilton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church has made application to amend its charter, changing the name to the Brushton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. The amendment is made necessary by the relocation of the church from the one avenue to the other. Attorney William H. Pratt is the solicitor.

Coal Company Dissolved.

Common pleas court No. 2 made a decree dissolving the Lake Superior Coal Company. Frank Speth has entered suit against Joe Prefi, alleging the defendant purchased $825 worth of merchandise from him and is attempting to remove it out of the jurisdiction of the court.

The following executions were issued: Estate of Mrs. D. E. Taylor vs. H. W. Wagner, $10; Turtle Creek Land and Improvement Company vs. Joseph Cuculis, $885.75; Mrs. Annie Pech vs. Charles Hollman, $540; C. J. Berrord vs. Mrs. Jennie Owing et al., $36.

Edward B. Valil, administrator of Ralph Archbold, has entered suit against the Consolidated Traction Company Employes' Relief association to recover $147, alleged to be due on a benefit. The statement sets forth a peculiar state of affairs. It alleges that Archbold, who had been employed on the traction lines under the name of Robert Clayton, died at the South Side hospital on March 8 last. His policy requires him to name a beneficiary, and he named Maude R. Clayton, his wife of Montpelier, O. The statement says that Archbold and Clayton were one and the same; that he had no wife and that his only heir is his father, who is in New Jersey.

The benefit amounted to $900, the amount sued for being the balance after his funeral expenses had been paid.

WILLIAMS TO OPEN CAMPAIGN DURING THE COMING WEEK

All Factional Differences Among the Republicans of Mercer County Have Been Wiped Out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., Sept. 3.—A. W. Williams, Esq., the Republican nominee for judge of Mercer county, arrived home from Atlantic City yesterday and he announced that he will open his campaign the coming week. He stated that he will conduct a vigorous fight and is confident of being elected by the usual Republican majority. He, however, is not making any claims. All factional differences in the Republican ranks brought about through the bitter fight at the primaries last May have been wiped out, and it is believed that there will be but little cutting of the ticket at the election in November. The presence of Henry Thorpe, Doc Martin of Greenville, W. J. Whitledon of Mercer and several other Republican leaders here on Friday is a good indication that plans are being laid for the coming campaign, in which Maj. Alexander McDowell will take a prominent part. According to present plans the first rally of the Republicans will be addressed by Senator Boies Penrose, Congressman Joseph Sibley, A. W. Williams and Maj. McDowell.

The Democrats are also arranging for at least two big meetings in Sharon, but it has not been decided who will be the speakers. W. C. Pettitt, the Democratic nominee for judge, is making a quiet canvass for votes and is spending most of his time in the valley. The Democrats are making wild claims. They expect to elect Pettitt by securing complimentary votes. Ask a Democrat in the eastern part of the county where they will get these Republican votes and he will answer "In the western end of the county." The Democrats in the western part of the county say they will come from the east. Evidently they are making claims that cannot be fulfilled.

Lands and Acreage.

ALL kinds of real estate for sale in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio and California.

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.

200 acres, house 16x32, bank barn 40x80; good land; 60 acres cleared, balance fine timber; 5½ miles to railroad; this is a bargain; price, $4,000.

73 acres, house, 6 rooms, barn 48x62, and outbuildings; 3 miles from railroad; a bargain; price, $1,750.

60 acres, house of 8 rooms, large barn; 40 acres cleared, good spring; lots of fruit; all underlaid with coal and in oil and gas belt; this is a bargain; all for $1,850.

70 acres, 22 acres cleared, rolling; good buildings; 4 miles to railroad; underlaid with coal; price, $1,800.

55 acres, 40 cleared; 7-room house, barn 40x46, fruit, 7 feet of firestay, all underlaid with coal; in oil and gas belt; here is a bargain; good buildings; price $24,000.

90 acres of fine timber and coal bank opened; cost $450 to open; pine, hemlock and oak; coal 4 ft. 4 in. thick; here is a bargain; price $6,500.

FRANK SHECKER & CO.,
Lock Box 12, Corsica, Pa.

Pope Writes to Irish Episcopacy.

ROME, Sept. 3.—The pope has addressed a letter to the Irish episcopacy, recalling the recent visit to Armagh of his legate, Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, expressing satisfaction at the faith displayed, encouraging the Irish people to persevere and blessing them all.

WHAT CITIZENS SAY OF SALARIES PAID TEACHERS

Prominent Educators Voice Their Opinions About the Wages Paid in the City of Pittsburgh.

The fight for higher salaries for the teachers in the city of Pittsburgh is receiving the commendation of many well-known men. Among those who have sent words of cheer are Lincoln Hulley, president of the John B. Stetson university, De Land, Fla. He says:

"We can no more afford to employ cheap teachers than we can cheap labor, cheap doctors, or anything else cheap. Yet the highest effeciency cannot be obtained in teaching without adequate compensation. Raise wages and you get better service. It pays to raise wages even though the increase in efficiency be but a little. We should have the best and pay for it when we plan for our children's education."

James Francis Burke says:

"In view of the fact that the most intelligent students of the public school system are practically a unit in their opinion that teachers' salaries are inadequate in Pennsylvania, instead of adding argument I would urge action. Those who are chosen to train our children in the proper development and use of their intellectual faculties should certainly be selected from the highest atmosphere of intelligence and it seems somewhat of a travesty for us to affect an anxiety to have our children possess an education and at the same time to lower the value of education itself by appropriating small salaries for our public school teachers."

Congressman H. Kirke Porter wrote as follows:

"My best wishes go with the Pittsburgh Teachers' association in their endeavor to secure adequate and even generous compensation for the great services the teachers render. These services should be, and undoubtedly are, of inestimable value to the public and nothing can be more harmful nor justifiable than to refuse to recognize such service adequately, generously and cheerfully."

The sixth annual commencement of the Mt. Washington public schools will be held Friday evening, September 9, at the Pentacostal church, Sycamore street. The Hon. J. D. Shafer, judge of common pleas court No. 2, will deliver an address to the people. Prof. E. Rynearson, director of the high schools, will address the classes.

The marriage of Miss Margaret McQuiston of the Sterrett school to a Philadelphia man will be an event of the early fall.

Miss Jennie Handlon of the Liberty school has enjoyed a delightful summer visiting friends in St. Louis and Kansas City.

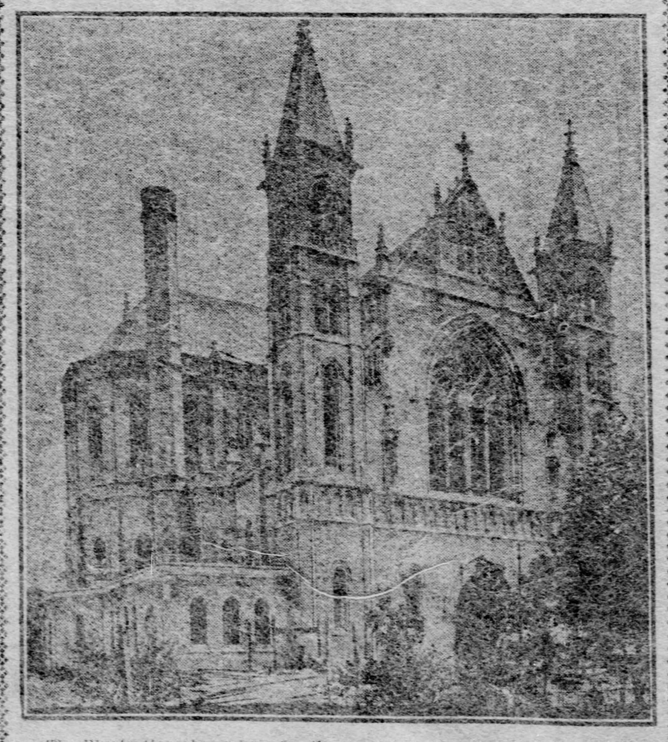
Mrs. C. F. Hunt of the Highland school has just returned from a pleasant trip to Chautauqua, Lakewood and Jamestown.

Miss Anna Lytle, assistant principal of the Morehead school, is recovering from a severe illness.

Miss Mary A. Thomas of the St. Clair school was married last month to Charles W. Provost of Baldwin.

Miss Jennie Simpson, principal of the Forbes school, who has been ill since the first of June, has fully recovered and will be able to resume her duties.

NEW CATHEDRAL BEGINS TO DISPLAY FINE PROPORTIONS



The illustration shows how far the contractors have got along with their work on the new Roman Catholic cathedral at the corner of Fifth avenue and Craig street. The photograph was taken on Dithridge street from what might be called the rear of the great church and shows just what a handsome structure it will be when finally finished.

The great towers which will crown the front are still in process of erection, but almost everything else that will go to make the elevations impressive have been finished and this view shows how nearly everything has been done.

The apse shows up well and the towers which surmount the transept are finished. Scarcely a street car passes the structure without passengers looking out to see the progress of the work and comment on it.

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The will of Rose Nuttall, late of Pittsburgh, has been probated and disposes of a $25,000 estate, all going to her family.

The Fidelity Title and Trust Company has been appointed committee of the estate and person of Sarah Ella McCloy, instead of W. H. Tudor, resigned. Mrs. McCloy figured in some sensational litigation before being adjudged a lunatic.

Libels in divorce were filed by Catharine Ayres against John A. Ayres, alleging indignities, and Lorraine B. Luetta against John A. Luetta alleging desertion.

Frank Bell and John J. Cavanaugh of Homestead were granted a joint detective license to conduct a detective business in Homestead, known as the Monongahela Detective Agency. Bell was the holder of an individual license and petitioned to take Cavanaugh in as a partner.

Fred J. Lamp and Percy P. Anderson of McKeesport were granted a similar license to conduct a detective bureau.

The Hamilton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church has made application to amend its charter, changing the name to the Brushton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. The amendment is made necessary by the relocation of the church from the one avenue to the other. Attorney William H. Pratt is the solicitor.

Coal Company Dissolved.

Common pleas court No. 2 made a decree dissolving the Lake Superior Coal Company. Frank Speth has entered suit against Joe Prefi, alleging the defendant purchased $825 worth of merchandise from him and is attempting to remove it out of the jurisdiction of the court.

The following executions were issued: Estate of Mrs. D. E. Taylor vs. H. W. Wagner, $10; Turtle Creek Land and Improvement Company vs. Joseph Cuculis, $885.75; Mrs. Annie Pech vs. Charles Hollman, $540; C. J. Berrord vs. Mrs. Jennie Owing et al., $36.

Edward B. Valil, administrator of Ralph Archbold, has entered suit against the Consolidated Traction Company Employes' Relief association to recover $147, alleged to be due on a benefit. The statement sets forth a peculiar state of affairs. It alleges that Archbold, who had been employed on the traction lines under the name of Robert Clayton, died at the South Side hospital on March 8 last. His policy requires him to name a beneficiary, and he named Maude R. Clayton, his wife of Montpelier, O. The statement says that Archbold and Clayton were one and the same; that he had no wife and that his only heir is his father, who is in New Jersey.

The benefit amounted to $900, the amount sued for being the balance after his funeral expenses had been paid.

WAS NOT POCAHONTAS AND NEEDED ANECDOTES

Western Pennsylvania Sheriff Tells of an Ailing Prisoner and the Medicine He Gave.

In a Pennsylvania county not a long railroad journey from Pittsburgh is a sheriff who furnishes much amusement to the people of the sleepy old county seat. The other day the was greatly excited about a prisoner in his custody.

The sheriff wanted to tell a friend that his charge was non compos mentis, and this is the way he expressed it:

"I've got a feller in jail that hain't pocohontas. The doctor threw a couple of anecdotes into him and I guess he'll get all right."

The same sheriff had a piece of property placed in his hands to sell. It was owned by a man and woman, and the officer of the law believed that they were preparing to cheat their creditors. He reported to his lawyer that he was of the opinion "there was some ——— 'mutuous understanding between them parties."

There is a story told of another Western Pennsylvania sheriff who had a habit of reading the papers aloud. One day he read of a horse thief who had been arrested in Eastern Ohio, and, according to the writer of the item, was in durence vile. The sheriff read:

"And he is now in Duranceville."

"That must be the county seat, but I'll be goss hanged if I ever heard of it before," said the sheriff, as he threw down the paper and went in search of a map.

Ⓜ Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly is it said that it is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't get this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

DIPLOMACY KEPT IN GLASS CASE

France at Last Has a Museum Containing the History of Statecraft.

BALL BEAUTY IS MURDERED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Thanks to the initiative of M. Delcasse the city of Paris has now one more unique attraction possessed by no other city in the world—a diplomatic museum.

Although opened to the public only a very short time ago this museum, which illustrates the history of the diplomacy in the past and present, is already very interesting and well worth adding to the list of places which American tourists must visit.

It contains excellent busts of Marquis de Torcy and Marquis de Choiseul, Richelieu, Mazarin, Bonaparte as first consul, Thiers, Lamartine, Mirabeau, Gambetta, MacMahon, Grevy, Cruot and Felix Faure.

In a glass case is the pen with which Prince Bismarck signed the preliminaries of peace after the Franco-Prussian war.

Not far from it is another penholder with which Gambetta signed his resignation from the office of "grand minister."

Then there is a wooden model of the holy sepulchre to commemorate a diplomatic action of Emperor Napoleon III.

The dome of the holy sepulchre was on the point of tumbling down, and after many diplomatic conferences of the European cabinets it was resolved that France and Russia should rebuild the dome, each country paying half of the costs.

When the work was about to begin a letter was received from the sultan, who said that as the ruler of several millions of Christians, it was his ambition to contribute to the rebuilding of a building in which so many of his subjects were interested, and, to make the matter still more complicated, the pope, through Cardinal Antonelli, declared that he considered it his privilege to rebuild the dome entirely at his own expense.

The two governments, however, politely informed the holy father that his assistance was neither needed nor wanted, as both a Roman Catholic and a Greek Catholic government had already pledged themselves to carry out the work.

The museum also contains a fine collection of medals struck to commemorate important diplomatic events from the sixteenth century up to date, and another collection of 200 wax seals.

An original drawing by Kaiser Wilhelm II. occupies a prominent place. A library of 80,000 volumes is also connected with the institution.

Mourning Loss of Forest.

The people of France are mourning the loss of a large part of the famous forest of Fountainbleau, which was ruined by fire a few days ago.

In spite of the combined efforts of a large force of firemen and 1,500 soldiers more than 400 acres formerly covered with splendid trees are now in ashes.

During the fire one life was lost. The horse of a captain of dragons, Claude Prevot, took fright and bolted, carrying him into the burning forest.

It is lucky that the fire did not reach the palace of Fountainbleau, for many years the favorite residence of the kings of France, which at one time was seriously threatened.

For stepping on the dress of a rival beauty during a danee Louise Lallemand, a beautiful young girl of 20, was murdered in the early morning hours the other day on Boulevard de la Villette.

The aggrieved woman followed Mlle. Lallemand as she was leaving the ball room, and said in a threatening voice:

"Now I will give you a dancing lesson."

Mlle. Lallemand's fiance, who was with her, endeavored to beat the woman off, but three men seized him from behind while the unknown woman stabbed the girl three times in the side.

With a piercing shriek she sank to the ground and died, and the woman and her male companions escaped.

Octave Desplanques, a familiar figure to all Parisians and to many Americans who have visited this city, is no more.

Few people knew his real name, everybody called him "the Eternal Father," a title which he earned by acting as a sort of providence to thousands of poor children whom he maintained and educated at his own expense.

The other day one of his many adopted children died.

"Death has mistaken the address this time," Desplanques declared; "I will repair the error."

He thereupon bought a revolver and shot himself and a gendarme found his lifeless body in the moat of a fort at Bagnolet.

In his will he asked that his body be placed in an open coffin, that those of his children who cared to say him a last good-by might see him once more, and during the last two days thousands of young people who owed him everything have paid him their last respects, and his coffin is completely hidden under a mass of flowers.

Discovered Nihilist Printer.

In Rue Aboukir the police the other day by a mere accident discovered a Nihilistic printing establishment.

Thousands of recently printed circulars point out to the members of the Nihilist groups the necessity of murdering the little czarevitch of Russia.

"The arrival of this accursed baby has overthrown all our plans and he must be killed.

"Of course, this cannot be done by a bomb, but one of us must try to get access to the imperial kitchen and watch for an opportunity to poison his food as soon as he is weaned.

"We feel confident that there will be no lack of noble women among us who will volunteer to perform this heroic deed which is necessary for the welfare of Russia.

"The death of his son will either kill the weakling who now sits upon the throne of our poor country or make him insane, and nothing can then prevent a general uprising against the Romanoffs and the proclamation of a free Russian republic."

A list of names of Russian nobles and officials who are to be murdered at all costs was also found, but no trace has been found which gives any clue to the identity of any of the conspirators.

The owner of the house, an old building occupied by many tenants says he rented the rooms to a man who claimed to be a Polish noble by the name of Bielewitz, and that though the other tenants on several occasions had spoken to him of noisy meetings of foreigners in the rooms, he says that he had no idea that his Polish tenant was a Nihilist or that any printing was being done in his apartment.

The circulars were all printed on a small hand press, which could easily have been carried into the house without attracting attention.

Too Lively in Dance Hall.

Until this summer the women of Paris have always allowed eccentric foreign ladies, especially Russian and American, to be alone in studying life in the Paris tenderloin and slums, but during the last week the prefect of police on Mautmartre was surprised by seeing his men arresting two ladies belonging to the French aristocracy for being too lively in dance halls of more than dubious reputation.

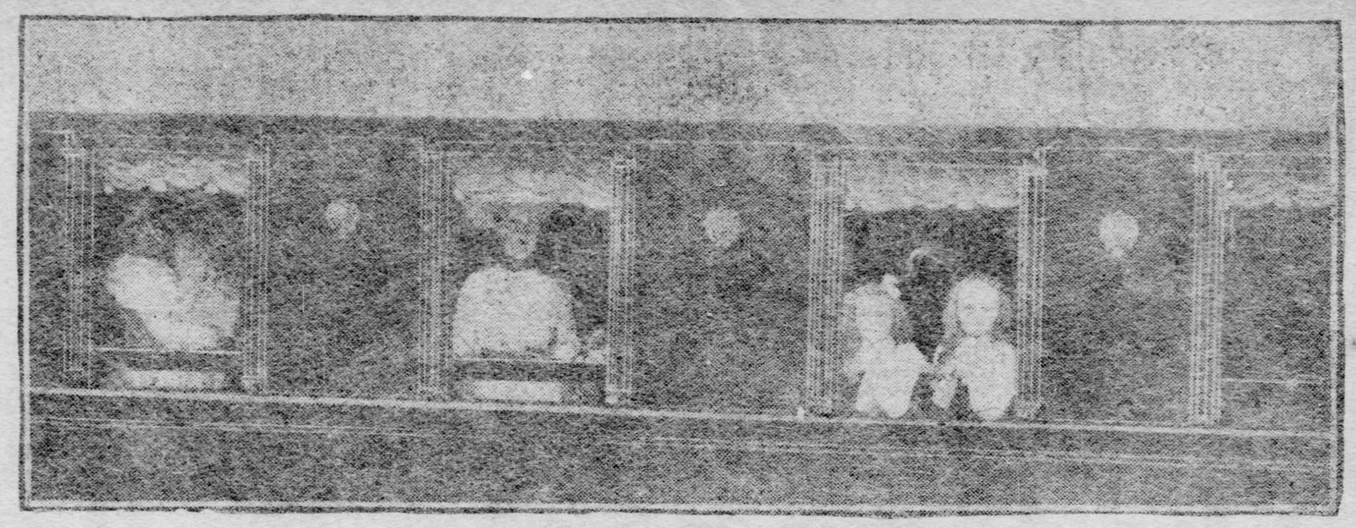
One of these, a baroness, had danced cancan in the "Moulin de la Galette" in a manner which made even the hardened policeman on duty there blush with shame. Arrived at the prefecture she was not the least embarrassed and repeated her cancan to show the prefect how harmless it was.

The prefect, though admitting her abandon and charm were admirable, declared that it might attract too much attention and warned her not to repeat it or he would have to take her to court, which might not please her family and husband.

An American cocktail was blamed for the escapade of the other aristocratic lady whose husband owns one of the most magnificent chateaus in Touraine and belongs to a family whose ancestors were famous already at the times of the crusades. After having partaken of a dry Martini in an American barroom near the Grand opera she was seized with an irresistible desire to view Montmartre at night and alone.

How she spent the first part of the evening she did not remember, though she thinks she visited both "heaven" and "hell," but in the small hours of the morning she entered a dive of the lowest kind, and as the keeper at the sight of her display of jewelry refused to serve her, she seized a bottle and threw it at him.

He was not hit, but the bottle went crashing into a large mirror which was broken. She was then arrested and spent the night in a cell. In the morning she was very crestfallen and was allowed to go after paying for the mirror, and promised the prefect never to taste another cocktail.



This snapshot shows three of the children of the czar in the windows of the imperial private car, taken as they were leaving St. Petersburg for Lavidia. The child in the nurse's arms is Grand Duchess Anastasia, born in 1901. The other two are the Grand Duchess Olga, born in 1895, and the Grand Duchess Tatinana, born in 1897.

POLE INVASION FEAR OF KAISER

May Ask Uncle Sam to Look Into Military Organizations in This Country.

NEWSPAPERS ARE ALARMED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The kaiser is said to be seriously thinking of asking the government of the United States if it is aware of the fact that the Poles in the United States are organizing and drilling an army which is to be used in a Polish revolution against Germany and Russia.

For some time it has been rumored that the Poles in the Prussian provinces have been receiving large amounts of money from America and that Polish military organizations in the United States are assuring their countrymen here that when the proper time comes to start a revolution they may count on the assistance of a well organized and fully equipped army which is being formed on the other side the Atlantic.

The German government was at first inclined to treat the matter lightly, but recent revelations in the press have made a strong impression here and may force it to appeal to the government in Washington to take some steps against the Polish revolutionists residing in the United States. An article in the Rheinisch Westphaelische Zeitung has created quite a sensation here. The paper, which has a reputation of being unusually well informed, writes:

"The Poles in America are perfecting their military organizations. In the month of July great maneuvers took place which lasted three days.

"A Polish regiment of artillery has been formed and played an important part in the maunevrs. Troops representing all arms were gathered in a regular camp named after Pulaski, the well-known Polish general.

"All kinds of military evolutions such as take place during a regular modern battle were executed, it is said with great enthusiasm. The soldiers who took part belong to Polish military associations which are allowed to exist unmolested by the American authorities, who gave permission to the maauevers, though a manifest issued leaves no doubt of their purpose.

"In this manifest the following words are found: 'We intend to create a great Polish army in the United States! We will place it under the command of a general and show the European troops what the Poles in America amount to! We will win back what has been stolen from us.'"

Also the late Prince Bismarck's official organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, demands that the German government shall protest to the government in Washington

POPE'S HANDWRITING SHOWS HE RESEMBLES OTHERS

Graphologist Declares Penmanship Betokens a Man of Artistic Temperament and Imagination.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, Sept. 3.—A prominent graphologist in a paper here gives his impression of Pope Pius X.'s handwriting. He first remarks that the handwriting of the holy father very much resembles that of two of his predecessors, Pius VII. and Pius IX. In physical appearance the present pope reminds to a remarkable degree of Pius IX.

His handwriting, which is firm and clear, indicates an artistic temperament and imagination, an unusual intelligence and steadfastness of character.

It, furthermore, shows that he is a man of great patience, modest and benevolent, but also a man who under a calm exterior conceals remarkable energy and tenacity of purpose.

AN ELOPEMENT SENSATION.

Daughter of Greek Minister of War Runs Away and Marries a Young Surgeon.

ATHENS, Sept. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The elopement of Mlle. Smolensky, the young daughter of the minister of war, has created a great sensation here.

It had been known for some time that Mlle. Smolensky was deeply in love with Apesto Capoullo, a young surgeon of 28, belonging to the staff of the maternity hospital here.

The other day she went with two of her sisters to Phalec, where she met her lover and managed to get away from her companions. The family tried to keep the affair secret and private detectives in vain searched for the couple, of whom no trace could be found. Yesterday, however, the minister received a letter from his daughter in which she announces her marriage and asks her parents to forgive her.

The whereabouts of the couple is, however, still unknown and the father declares that he is in no mood to forgive them.

WALKING BRIDAL TOUR.

Austrian Prince and His Bride Preceded on Their Jaunt by a White Mule.

NAPLES, Sept. 3.—(Special Cable.)—The prince of Waldenburg, a wealthy member of the Austrian aristocracy, and his newly-wedded bride have reached this city on their wedding trip, which they undertook in a very unique manner. Accompanied by a white mule, which carries a small traveling outfit, they are making a walking tour through Italy.

A large staff of servants with a considerable number of trunks travels ahead of the bridal pair to arrange for their reception at the best hotels.

OFFICERS STILL OFFEND.

Many Instances Last Year Where They Abused Privates in the German Army.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Official statistics for the year of 1903 show that the abuse of privates in the army is by no means decreasing in number. More than 700 cases were taken up by court-martials, and of these 52 were committed by officers and non-commissioned officers of the guard.

The officers found guilty were sentenced to an aggregate of 3,000 days in prison, and 30 were sentenced to degradation. Although these figures in themselves are quite imposing they give very little idea of the actual state of affairs, as only a very small fraction of the abuses are reported to the higher military.

POOR AMMUNITION SENT FOR RUSSIAN FIELD GUNS

Funds for Supply of Good Shells Said to Have Been Taken by a High Official.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—The czar has received a dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin in which he says that he is daily receiving complaints from artillery officers that the ammunition supplied for field guns is of very poor quality and often useless. It is owing to this, much more than to their better guns or marksmanship, that the Japanese artillery has proven superior to the Russian at most occasions.

It is said here that the poor quality of the shells supplied is due to the fact that they have been kept so long in storage that they have deteriorated and the fuses are nearly worthless.

Although a large amount figures on the Russian government budget every year for the replacement of ammunition, the old ammunition has never been replaced and the money has been pocketed by a high official, said to be a member of the czar's own family.

Czar Nicholas is so furious at this that if his guilt can be proved he has sworn that he will banish him to Siberia. In the meantime the ordnance department is working 24 hours a day to turn out more ammunition and 500 carloads have been ordered from Germany.

WHERE TELEPATHY FAILED TO GET ITS DATES RIGHT

Story About the Death of Moltke Didn't Coincide With Historical Facts.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—In a French paper the well-known mystic and occult Jules Bois is writing a series of articles on telepathy which have been read with great interest also here.

In one of them he says: "In a private audience which I recently had with the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy her majesty told me that in the night when Field Marshal Moltke died the sentinels around his palace were scared by the sudden appearance of the famous general.

"Wrapped in a red mantle he walked around as if to inspect the posts and then disappeared in the Spree.

"All the men positively declared they had seen him, and the fact was entered upon the blotter of the guardroom.

"The next morning the papers brought the news that the marechal had died in his bed at the very hour they had seen him."

Now, this is quite an interesting story, but its only fault is that it is not true. Marechal von Moltke did not die at midnight, but at 7 in the evening and he did not die in bed. He was playing cards with three friends when he suddenly said that he had something to attend to in his library, but that he would return in a few minutes.

Half an hour later his friends, who went to look for him, found him dead. His death was known all over Berlin before 10 o'clock in the evening.

BOMBS IN A VAULT.

St. Petersburg Police Find Evidence of Nihilist Activity in a City Cemetery.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—(Special Cable.)—A private letter from St. Petersburg reports that the police have discovered a factory of bombs in a vault in one of the cemeteries of that city. In the vault, which is owned by a high court dignitary, were found 10 bombs of the same construction as the one which killed M. Plehve. The police believe that this is the arsenal of the "Boyevaya Organizatria," the central organization of the nihilists, and that the owner of the vault is one of the heads, if not the head, of the nihilists in Russia.

The discovery has been kept from the czar, as the official suspected is one of the few who is privileged to see him on all occasions.

Special Excursion to Niagara Falls Saturday, September 10th, Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Round Trip Rate $5.00.

Tickets good five days returning. Trains leave Pittsburgh Union Station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Secure your Pullman space in advance.

Go to Ashtabula Harbor Labor Day.

Rate, $1.75. P. & L. E. train 8:15 a. m.

Do Not Enroll

your son or daughter in any school before visiting the magnificent apartments of the IRON CITY COLLEGE, in the new BESSEMER BUILDING.

The only high-class and up-to-date Commercial and Shorthand School in the city.

SPREADS GOSPEL BY AUTOMOBILE

General Booth Received By Enthusiastic Crowds in Cornwall.

SPEECH BY THE KAISER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The beginning of the last century saw a lonely figure riding across the Cornish hills, a man who left his mark wherever he went, and who possessed a name that was destined to live.

Not long ago a traveler stopped at one of the small villages in Cornwall and asked in astonishment why there was no saloon, and the answer given by an agricultural laborer was this: "Once there came to this place a man of the name of John Wesley."

Today we are told that another Wesley has come to Cornwall, but it is not a quiet, restful picture of a solitary traveler that comes before us, for in whirling dust and in the rattle of the motor car we find today the modern evangelist. There he sits with a light-colored overcoat buttoned round his neck, a forage cap over his ears, his hands in his pockets, an old man in this most modern car.

Through those same quiet lanes the thoughtful figure bent from his horse and read his book; but over 100 years are gone, and in our racing, tearing whirl of modern life the same Gospel message is carried to that beautiful country. Gen. Booth has been welcomed by enthusiastic crowds. Asked why he succeeded, he answered that it was because he loves the poor, and because they know that he understands the hunger and nakedness and the sorrow of the world, and because they believe he is real.

The most modern thing of all about Gen. Booth's tour is that among the motor cars which pursue in this religious race there is one set apart for the accommodation of journalists, and a most brilliant newspaper writer accompanies Gen. Booth.

He has been giving us his impressions as to what is the secret of the old man's power, and he has come to the conclusion that it is because he invests sin with a reality which none can resist.

"Sin," says the general, "is a real thing, a damnable thing. I don't care what science calls it, or what some of the pulpits are calling it. I know what it is; sin is devilish. It is sin and only sin which is stopping progress. It is only sin that prevents the world being happy."

"And," adds this writer, "as you listen to him, as he passes from village to village, from town to town, and from city to city, you understand what is the hold that the army has over the numberless men whose lives are changed from sin to beneficient activity."

Wesley had precisely the same message, this intense hatred of sin, but a very different reception awaits Gen. Booth to that which was accorded to his great predecessor. The head of the Salvation Army is now received by king and by queen, mayors and corporations. At his meeting a night or two ago he told the audience of the interview with the king.

"I talked to the king," said Gen. Booth, "just as I talk to you, or to anyone else," and he proceeded to relate the stories that he had told him of the rescue of those who had gone into the very depths of misery and wickedness.

The people run out to welcome him from the villages, the little children throw flowers into his car, and the general smiles and blesses them all. As, however, we consider Gen. Booth and his message, we are forcibly reminded of the pronouncement of Sir Oliver Lodge, one of the most interesting figures of this twentieth century.

Sir Oliver Lodge states that the "higher man of today is not worrying about his sins at all, still less about their punishment, and least of all about the inherited fault of his nature. The death of Christ," admits Sir Oliver Lodge, "revealed to man the idea of righteousness and the inevitableness of love." But great minds differ, for Mr. Gladstone, in his later years, declared that "the decay of the sense of sin was the worst feature of our time." Which among these great moral prophets has the truth? Or is not truth a diamond of many faces? It is the same light that strikes each, though we may produce different effects of color.

Talking of personal Christianity, I know of no more curious document than the confirmation address given by Kaiser Wilhelm II. to his little sons on the occasion of that religious rite last autumn.

It appears that this sermon was spoken at the banquet held in honor of the occasion, and the emperor commences by saying: "At the present time, in which we are about to drain our glasses to your health and express our congratulations that you have joined us in the congregation of the Lord, as men who have a fervid desire to work therein. I should like, as your father, to make a few remarks."

And then follows that curious mixture of militarism and religion which goes to make up that extraordinarily intricate mind.

Referring to the Person of our Lord, he says one thing which to my mind is singularly striking. "He has been the most personal personality," says the emperor, "that has ever wandered about on this earth among the children of men."

And in a really fine passage he goes on to say how that personality surpasses all other historical characters, and after telling his sons what is their duty toward this Lord and Master, he ends this really noble speech by saying. "That you may be fitted to carry out such a work to its accomplishment with blessings, and that the help of God and our Savior be with you in this task—to this we drain our glasses."

To some of us this ending may seem almost to border on profanity, but rather I look upon it as a relic of that barbarous thought which always connected the consumption of strong drink with all festal and solemn occasions.

CRISES IN FRANCE FILL MEN'S MINDS

Trouble With the Vatican and the Strike at Marseilles Causing Agitation.

BANQUET AT TOULON COLLEGE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, By New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The holidays in the political world would be of remarkable calmness if we had not on hand a religious crisis and another economic crisis, that at Marseilles, which is beginning to fill men's minds.

The last news in the religious crisis is that the bishop of Laval has followed the example of the bishop of Dijon and has gone to Rome to offer his resignation to the pope, while on all sides members of the French clergy are signing an address of submission to the sovereign pontiff. It is little probable that either of these two bishops will return to his diocese. This absolute victory of the Holy See is favorable to the position of those who are crying for the termination of the concordat, because it proves that the contract signed by the petit consul leaves the pope absolute master of the church of France. As the court of Rome is politically in accord with the French government, that is not any inconvenience, but it offers undoubted dangers when, as today, Rome is opposed to the political constitution of France. Like wedlock the concordat is a guarantee of happiness when those married love one another, but an insupportable yoke when they hate each other.

The Marseilles strikes continue to spread and now include the workmen who unload the ships, the sailors of the crews, the officers of the merchant marine and the overseers of the quays, who have put themselves on strike in turn, while the owners and the shipping companies in exasperation are putting their ships out of commission in order to settle it once for all and give a lesson to the strikers.

Of course, the state had to intervene with its transports for assuring the postal communications and the arrival of the produce of Algeria, which cannot wait. The strikers have answered by an appeal to the workmen in the other ports of the Mediterranean to make a general strike. If this continues it will be the ruin of Marseilles and make the fortune of Genoa, its Italian rival. At home violent and ignorant writers have already proposed to class the crews of the ships with deserters on the ground that the maritime conscription compels them to serve at sea. This is a mistake because the maritime conscription is a system invented by Colbert, which puts sailors up to 50 years of age at the disposal of the state, but of the state alone.

Despite these black spots there continue to be held some small happy political family gatherings. M. Felletan, for instance, presided at a banquet of 1,300 guests at the college of Toulon. M. Begard has opened a bridge in the department of Ain and they have erected a statue to Spuller in Cote D'Or.

J. CORNELY.

PEASANTS AND CONVICTS JOIN IN RUSSIAN CORPS

Czar's Amnesty to Deported Russians Results in an Effective Military Organization.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—According to a dispatch from Odessa to the czar's manifesto, giving amnesty to all the deported on Sakhalin island who would join the army and fight for Russia, has had a wonderful effect on these men. The voluntary legion, formed by convicts and peasants of the island, has become a real elite corps.

Since it was organized the criminality on the island has decreased greatly. The former convicts, free once more, try to show their appreciation of the czar's act by good behavior, and better or more excellently disciplined soldiers no one ever saw.

The legion has just been reviewed by the governor of the island, who expressed his admiration of the conduct of the men in a telegram to the czar. The inhabitants of the island have equipped a number of improvised gunboats with which they have captured several Japanese merchant steamers which have been taken to Alexandrosky.

ROUSES WOMEN'S IRE.

Italian Essayist Says That They Are Inferior to Men in Mental Equipment.

ROME, Sept. 3.—(Special Cable.)—Cesare Lombroso has aroused the ire of the women of Italy by an essay in which he tries to show the inferiority of the female mind.

"Woman," he says, "possesses a good memory and learns quickly, and for this reason we very often see women come out ahead of men when passing an examination, but she is nearly always a disappointment to those who from this fact predict a glorious career for her.

"She rapidly grasps most of what she is taught, but lacks originality, and is unable to invent new scientific methods.

"Her mental inferiority is by no means a result of the intellectual bondage in which she has formerly been kept as may be judged from the fact that we have seen excellent female painters, composers and physicians.

"It is often overlooked that while she reaches her full mental development at an earlier age than man her decline also comes earlier and more rapidly."

headache?

DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS instantly relieve headache from any cause whatever. 4 doses 10c.

NEURALGYLINE strengthens the nerves. 25 cents.

Cures all baby ills—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

SIR WILLIAM WHITE COMING TO U. S.

Distinguished Naval and Yacht Designer Accompanying the Civil Engineers.

GREAT WORKS TO BE VISITED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Sir William White, a distinguished naval and yacht designer, president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, the members of which are sailing on the Etruria, today, in response to an invitation from the United States and Canada to visit those countries, told a correspondent before his departure that this was the first time the institute, as a corporate body, had ever left their home in Great George street, Westminster, since its foundation, 86 years ago.

"Last year," said Sir William, "a pressing invitation was received from the American Society of Civil engineers to visit the United States this year, and this invitation was reinforced by another from the Canadian Society of Civil engineers. Both of these societies have on two occasions been the guests of the institution of this country, their last visit being in 1900. The council decided, therefore, to accept the cordial invitation from America."

And so they sail today, the members being accompanied in many cases by their wives. Sir William said the party was looking forward with great pleasure to the week, which is to be spent in New York and its neighborhood. Great engineering works are to be visited, including the rapid transit subway and various excursions are to be afterward. Going to Chicago, by way of Canada, on September 30, they will travel by special train to St. Louis, where they are to attend an international congress, at which Sir William White is to read a paper on the progress of naval architecture. After St. Louis the party will break up, each going whither he pleases.

Sir William himself proposes to remain in America until near the end of October, visiting the great private ship building yards, metallurgical works and naval yards, as well as calling at the navy department in Washington.

MUSICAL PRODIGIES PLENTY IN LONDON THIS SEASON

Mme. Patti Warmly Praises a Young Girl. Boy of Eight Makes a Hit.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 3.—At no time has London heard so many musical prodigies as this year. The latest child wonder is little Miss Lanosa Janetta, who has been heard in private by most of our musical authorities and pronounced a marvel, and who is soon to appear in public. Although only 12 years old, she has a phenomenal soprano voice, and a technique which is absolutely unique in a child. She speaks and sings equally well in English, French and Italian.

She is, however, a child in all but music, and is greatly interested in her dolls. A few days ago she sang to Mme. Patti without betraying the slightest nervousness. When she had finished the great singer ran to her with a cry of pleasure and kissed her. "Never in my life," exclaimed Mme. Patti, "have I heard a child sing as you do. I am sure I shall hear much of you in years to come."

Another prodigy, little Max Darewski, has distinguished himself by carrying off the London Academy of Music bronze medal for piano playing, counterpoint and harmony.

Max is only 8 years old and of 40 competitors for the medal the one nearest in age to him was 25. Max Darewski has composed a waltz which, under his conductorship, was played with great success at Bouriemouth, and he is under contract to give a series of concerts here this fall.

WOMAN BANDIT CAUGHT WITH FIFTEEN FOLLOWERS

Three Soldiers Killed When a Bulgarian Female Freebooter Is Run to Earth.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SOFIA, Sept. 3.—Government troops have at last succeeded in capturing the woman bandit chief, Dascalitza, and 15 of her female followers, after ahard battle in which three soldiers were killed and many wounded. The female bandit leader, a young girl of 22, was considered the belle of her native town two years ago, and was engaged to marry a government official, who, however, jilted her just before the marriage.

It was this which drove her to become a bandit, and for 18 months she has terrorized the country and made traveling unsafe. Her last feat which caused the troops to follow her to her mountain stronghold where she was captured, was the plundering and burning of the village of Aganmenitza.

The women of the village joined their husbands in the defense of their homes and two of them were killed.

LONDON SWARMS WITH AMERICANS

Well-Dressed, Says Writer, Except Tendency Toward Audible Waist Coats.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In this dullest part of the London year the city fairly swarms with Americans. It is the regular reparation and resting place of thousands who have spent their energy and vacation money in continental travel and have a few days left before their steamer sails. The absence of other foreign visitors makes the American a particularly conspicuous figure. At this season of the year he comes in for a bit of criticism from the newspapers hard up for copy, but he is usually not ill-natured.

Mr. W. L. Alden, writing in today's W. A. P., says: "As a rule the American is well dressed except that he has a tendency toward waistcoats that are rather too audible. He has the good sense to wear a soft hat. London undoubtedly has a somewhat subsiding effect on the American. Here he is as quiet and as undemonstrative as the Englishman. It is when he goes to the effete cities of the continent that he feels called upon to show people that he is infinitely their superior. The air of London checks the exuberance of his nationality. He treads on few British toes, he keeps himself to his fellow countrymen and is by far the most welcome of our summer visitors."

A famous New York hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

5¾x1⅞ Court Derby

It's the plain derby that is stylish now.

And when I say plain, I don't want you to interpret it as meaning ordinary.

Oetting's Hats are not that kind.

Our hat maker puts into every Court derby that indefinable something which for the lack of a better word we call style.

If you'll look again at the above picture you will understand what I mean by a stylish plain derby.

The best proportions are:

5½x1¾
5¾x1⅞ (like picture)
6x2

Brown derbies.

Are they stylish?

New York's best hatters are advocating brown hats and selling them, too.

We've the correct shades.

You can always depend on an Oetting adv. to end up with—$4 and $3 for the best and $2.25 and $1.75 for our next best hats.

OTTO OETTING
Fifth and Wylie
on Court House hill.

WABASH

"Follow the Flag."

$12.00 St. Louis and Return

Sept. 6th and additional dates to be announced later.

$15.00 St. Louis and Return Every Day.

$60.50 California and Back
Tickets on sale until Sept. 9.

$42.00 California One Way.
Sept. 15 to Oct. 15.

Tickets and full information at the Wabash Office, 320 Fifth Avenue.

Bell 'Phone 256 Court. P. & A. 647 Main.

The Franklin Hotel
ST. LOUIS

Situated in the resident district, fifteen minutes' ride to Fair Grounds and twenty minutes from Union Station.

FIRST-CLASS APPOINTMENTS

Telephone in every room, private baths, excellent cuisine, electric fans and otherwise good service. We particularly desire the patronage of guests who WANT GOOD SERVICE. Special arrangements made for automobile parties, including garage accommodations. Terms $2.00 per day, up. Write or wire for full particulars.

FRANKLIN HOTEL CO.
4101 Westminster Place. St. Louis.

BOR DAY CROWD HEADED FOR BEACH

Colored Folks Also Will Turn Out En Mass at Season's Close.

GUESTS AT SHORE HOTELS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 3.

No one can deny that the exodus has set in and that the season of 1904 is fast drawing to a close. The hotel men and the city authorities are hopeful that Labor day will bring an influx that will give the resort one more stimulus before its final gasp. The colored excursion, which is always an event of moment because it not only draws an immense gathering of ebon-hued visitors, but quite a lot of white spectators, who take great pleasure in watching the antics of the colored people, will bring thousands of excursionists down on Thursday of next week. This event is usually regarded as the finale of the season, because when the colored brethren arrive the summer visitors have for the most part departed for their homes. It is expected that 10,000 persons will come into town Thursday.

The Labor day crowd will be large because the majority of public institutions in the interior cities of Pennsylvania will be closed over Sunday and Monday, which will give many people an opportunity of coming here for a brief outing. This will in a measure make up for the crowds that are now preparing to return to their city homes, after having spent the summer here.

The last of the season's big western excursions arived here on Thursday afternoon. There were several thousand persons aboard the five sections of the train which bowled over the meadows, a majority of whom are residents of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country. These will linger here for at least ten days, after which they will go to Philadelphia to make their purchases for the winter. They are of a class that come for pleasure pure and simple, and they have selected the very best time of the year, for in September the bathing is delicious, the big breakers being full of health-giving vigor and the atmosphere is rejuvenating.

To Regulate Bathing.

Since the fatality of a week ago, when one of the life guards lost his life through over-zealousness of persons congregated on the beach, the local authorities have been making an effort to frame an ordinance that will relieve the strain placed upon the life guards through the recklessnes of bathers. It was believed that a teach patrol to look after the adventuresome dippers would prove effective, but this has been found to be out of the question because it might militate against the government regulations. It is believed that a bill will be introduced in the next legislature that will regulate the distance out to which bathers may go. Mayor Stoy has given the matter much study and he is determined that some protection shall be given not only the bathers but to the life guards.

In the meantime the bathers are just as daring as at the height of the season. Yesterday two young men, who are said to be college boys, tempted fate by swimming around one of the piers. Their efforts were watched by hundreds of people.

"Now, suppose those fellows should be attacked with cramps out there; how would we reach them?" asked one of the life guards.

Helps the Unfortunate.

"I never refuse to aid a person in distress," said Capt. Maxwell after he had contributed to the assistance of a Mrs. John W. Nowrie of Renovo, Pa., who had tearfully explained at headquarters that she had been relieved of her pocketbook containing her money and return ticket.

"I can pretty nearly judge between a person who is really in distress and one who is simply anxious to beat his way out of town. Since the railroads have made it an ironclad agreement not to take people away who are financially wrecked I have had ample time to make a study of them. I have yet to lose a cent through being kind to the unfortunate. In fact, I have frequently received remittances far in excess of the amount I have advanced, but of course I always return the difference to the person, because I am not here to receive gifts, but to do my duty as an officer."

Mrs. Nowrie had been relieved of her purse while walking along the boardwalk and was on the point of collapse when she told her pitiful story to an officer, who in turn referred her to the central station.

There is to be a series of races during the fall between the fleet yachts which are anchored at the Inlet. At present many of the yachts are kept busy taking Pittsburgh fishermen out to the banks. Report has it that they return with great catches.

Mrs. M. Henry, proprietress of Eden Hall, with the assistance of her sister, Miss Frances McLaughlin, gave a euchre party at her hostelry at 29 South Pennsylvania avenue for the benefit of St. Nicholas' church last Thursday. Over 90 guests participated at 23 tables. They played 12 games, which ended at midnight. First prize was awarded to Mrs. N. C. Phalan and Patrick F. Cannon. Twenty other prizes were awarded.

Among the popular-price hotels that still continue to enjoy prosperity is the Dennison, located on the boardwalk above Georgia avenue. This house enjoys the reputation of giving the money's worth and fully deserves the liberal patronage that comes its way.

Iroquois—Miss M. Dillon, H. J. Carten and wife, Charles W. Pfeil, J. C. Lampe, R. Armstrong, Charles Striepeke, P. G. Schell, Mrs. L. R. Goshorn, Fred Goshorn, Helen Goshorn, Samuel A. Davis, G. W. Hepler, R. A. Hitchens, Albert Friedman, Henry Ellis.

Hampton Terrace—Mrs. Katherine Ferrith, Catonsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Howard Cockins, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Penn, Miss Penn, Frank Penn, Jr., Washington, Pa.; S. Foster Dickie, Pittsburgh; Herman R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holiday, Allegheny.

Belmont—Mr. and Mrs. J. Warner, Miss Katherine Kadhke, Allegheny.

Silverside—Frank L. Hooff.

St. Charles—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Pittman.

Silverton—Mr. and Mrs. James B. Bettles and Miss Elsie Bettles of Allegheny.

Roth Dale—George R. Carruthers and family, Hazelwood.

Kenderton—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wamhoff.

Fontenac—Misses Marion and Henrietta Bricker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bricker.

Green's—Joseph A. Kesel and William Schempp.

McIlvree—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lashley, Miss Lashley, William J. Shaw.

Albemarle—Misses Annie and Sadie Mellon.

Marlborough—Cecilia E. Dugan and Emma J. Carran.

Mrs. J. H. Bell, Mrs. Mary Bell, M. W. Bell and Miss Hazel Reid registered at The Gazette bureau.

Alberan—H. C. Shanon and J. A. Geiger.

Bingham—Thomas S. Henderson, McKeesport.

Chester Inn—Miss Annie Piessey, Allegheny.

Worthington—Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hudson, George J. Lang, Adam J. Ehman.

Mrs. T. L. Wolfe, Miss Elizabeth Wolfe, Mrs. R. McNally, Daniel McNally and S. W. Douglass are spending a pleasant vacation at their cottage in States avenue.

Kentucky—Cyrus B. Large.

Fredonia—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith, Duquesne.

Majestic—Edward G. Ender, Carl G. Ender.

Chetwood—Joseph J. Gillen, James B. Gillen, Adelaide M. Gillen.

Champaigne—Miss Margaret Haney, Miss Ida R. Miller, Miss Pearle Thompson.

Northern Liberties—Peter P. McGurgan, Allegheny.

Pakford—Miss Adelheid Mang.

Grand Atlantic—Mr. W. H. Hegnan and family.

Louella—M. Isabel Maneese, Tillie A. Cook, Leonard Cook, Homewood.

Waverly—A. H. Bigelow and family, Allegheny.

Colwyn—Mrs. William Detlis.

Elberon—Mrs. C. M. Payne, Miss Charlotta Walley, Miss Rebecca Walley, Allegheny.

W. C. LITTLE.

Guests at Ocean Grove.

The following guests from Pittsburgh and Allegheny are registered at the Pittsburgh house, Ocean Grove, N. J.:

Mrs. J. R. Oxley, and the Misses Isabella and Estelle Oxley, Allegheny; Pittsburgh—W. W. Foster, wife and son; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Eaken, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. M. Covert, Miss H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Weldon, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Crater, S. Arnold and family, C. V. Knight, wife and daughter; Miss Lottie Snyder, Charles Hutchinson and wife, Miss Leonora Gluigher, Miss Anna G. Brann, Miss Belle Eades, Mrs. William Pollock, Miss Margaret Smith, J. Strickler and wife.

CAPE MAY

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 3.—September is turning out to be a much better month as far as the number of visitors are concerned than was expected. There is but a slight difference between the crowds that are here now and those that were here last week. Most of them will remain another week and after that there will be a gradual dwindling away of the summer population. The cottage colony, among whom there are a number of Pittsburghers, will remain until October, and as a consequence there are a number of social events given about the cottages and smaller hotels and on the golf links.

Much interest is being taken in yachting events and especially because of the race which will be run for the Cape May cup which will start on Saturday next from New York to a point off Cape May and return.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bertalott and Miss Bertha Bertalott, came to the Stockton for a two-weeks' sojourn.

Capt. and Mrs. Frederick G. Dippold of Pittsburgh, and their son, John M. Dippold, are at the Stockton.

Mrs. W. M. Irvin of Pittsburgh, is at the Windsor.

Mrs. W. H. Irvin is among the Pittsburghers at the Windsor. She is accompanied by Mrs. G. F. Wolff.

The Rev. John T. Brady of Homestead, Pa., is passing his vacation at the Windsor.

The Misses B., Nana and Pauline Kerwin are among Pittsburghers staying at the Stockton.

Mrs. J. H. Armstrong and Miss Mary Armstrong of Pittsburgh, are at the Stockton for a fortnight. C. W. Pratt and Mrs. C. D. Pratt have joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Stockton.

A. Kallock and S. B. Kallock of Pittsburgh are at Congress hall. H. McCurll of Pittsburgh, is at the Stockton.

BEDFORD SPRINGS

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., Sept. 3.—Despite the usual falling off of patrons at Bedford Springs during the last few days of the month, the outlook for a most successful September is promising, judging from those who have already engaged accommodations. The progressive euchre party on Tuesday evening in the Bedford Springs hotel was one of the most successful of the season. The first ladies' prize was awarded Mrs. James E. Hays, Philadelphia, second ladies' to Mrs. James B. Norris, Pittsburgh; first gentlemen's, Sidney Mason, Philadelphia, second gentlemen's Henry R. Thompson, Phoenixville, and the lone hand prize to Miss Elizabeth S. Kerbaugh, Rosemont.

Mrs. Dan D. Williams and son, Dan D. Williams, Jr., of Pittsburgh, are here. Mr. Williams will join the family later.

F. C. McGirr of Pittsburgh is taking the famous waters and baths.

R. H. Douglas and A. C. Read of Pittsburgh were among the arrivals on Tuesday.

BEAUTIFUL CLEARVIEW

Possesses Every Advantage That Goes to Make an Ideal Residence Locality.

Clearview is located five miles south of the Pittsburgh postoffice, in the heart of the Mt. Lebanon district, and is surrounded by beautiful homes. Upon completion of the Mt. Washington tunnel line (which is practically completed) it will take just 15 minutes to reach Clearview from the postoffice. Clearview is an ideal residence locality, healthful, convenient and picturesque, with all improvements—high-pressure water supply, sewers, gas, telephone, schools and churches. Clearview appeals to those who wish to own a permanent home in a refined community free from smoke, dirt and fog. Modern houses with all conveniences and large lots (none less than 50x135) for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. A visit to Clearview will convince you of its desirability. To reach Clearview at present, take Mt. Lebanon or Castle Shannon car on Liberty Ave. or Smithfield St.

MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST COMPANY,
421 Wood Street.

Canada's Great Fair

Toronto, Ontario, Closes September 10th.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will sell each Tuesday during September 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, at rate of $7 45, and to Toronto and return at rate of $8 90.

Trains leave Union Station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

CLOSED
All Day Monday,
Labor Day
Sale begins Tuesday at 9 a. m.

SPEAR & CO
908 910 PENN AVENUE

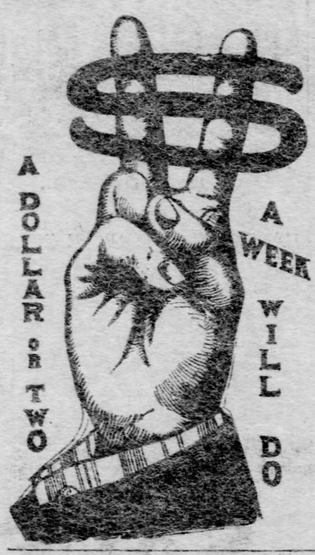
This Velour Couch ONE DOLLAR down. Worth $12, covered with fancy velour for $8, which you can pay in small weekly or monthly payments, couch will be delivered to you anywhere in Allegheny county on payment of One Dollar. $15 Velour couch for $9; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of $1. $1

China Closet ONE DOLLAR down. One of the handsomest ever made and actully worth $35. Spear's price is $38, and you can pay in small weekly or monthly payments. The China Closet will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar. $1

All the Furniture and Carpets You Want If You Know

The Sign of the Dollar Sale

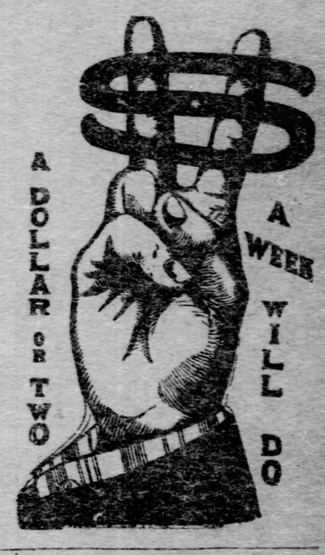
It's the simplest thing in the world. During this wonderful dollar sale; select anything you want in the largest furniture and carpet house in the world and it will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

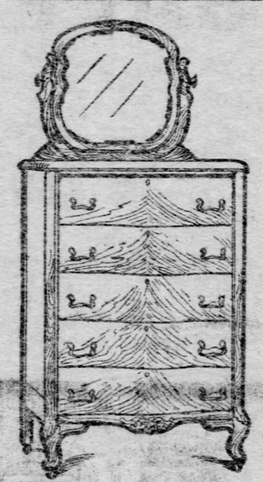


Dollar sale comes but twice a year,
Better haste ere the end draws near.
Think a little what you can do
At the dollar sale with a dollar or two
You can furnish your house for fair
And still have dollars a-plenty to spare.

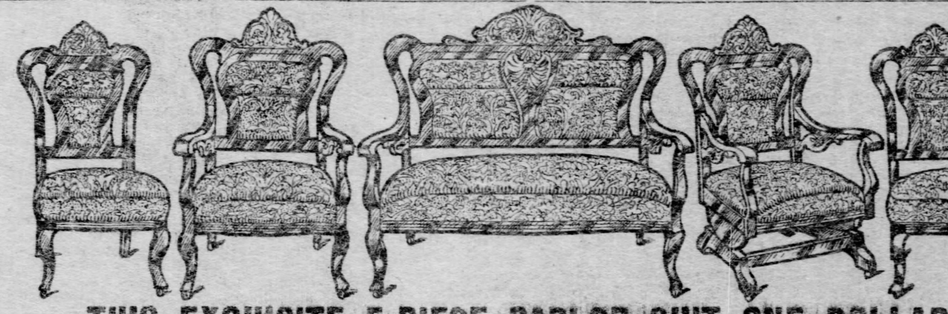
Bad Habit to Get It Elsewhere.

U-C-Y?
O-I-C-Y!
Spear Sells It for Less! That's Why.
Largest in the World.
PITTSBURGH—
NEW YORK—
CINCINNATI—

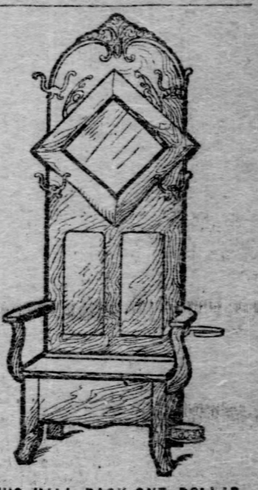




This Chiffonier ONE DOLLAR down. Handsome, well-made, nicely finished, worth $15. Spear's price $11; have it charged; the chiffonier will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.
Chiffonier worth $18 for $14; have it charged; will be delivered on payment of one dollar.
Chiffonier worth $9 for $5; have it charged; delivered on payment of one dollar. $1



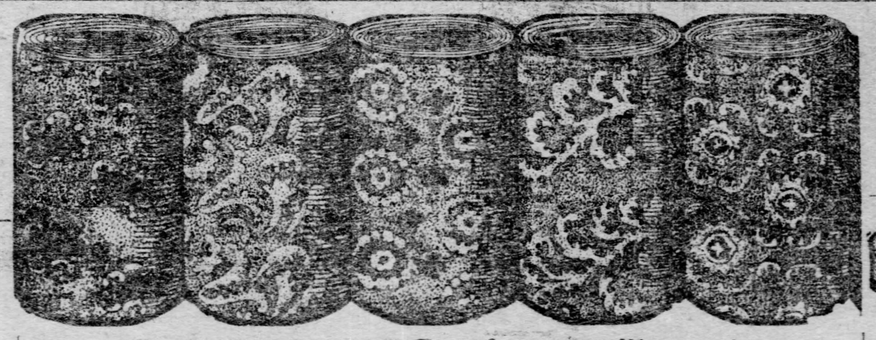
THIS EXQUISITE 5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT ONE DOLLAR down. Beautifully upholstered in velour, verona, etc.; mahogany finish frame; sells in other stores for $45; Spear's price $28, which you pay in small weekly or monthly payments; have the suit charged; it will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1
$30 five-piece Parlor Suit for $19; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar..... $1
$90 five-piece Parlor Suit for $65; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar..... $1
$35 three-piece Parlor Suit for $24; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.....



THIS HALL RACK ONE DOLLAR
Down. Worth $24; Spear's price $17; have it charged; Hall Rack will be delivered on payment of one dollar.
$12 Hall Rack for $7.50; have it charged; Hall Rack will be delivered on payment of one dollar.
$28 Hall Rack for $19; have it charged; Hall Rack will be delivered on payment of one dollar..... $1

This Iron and Brass Bed One Dollar down. A really beautiful bed. Worth $12. Spear's price $6.50. Have it charged; bed will be delivered on payment of one dollar.
Iron Bed worth $7 for $4. Have it charged. Bed will be delivered on payment of one dollar.
Brass Bed worth $50 for $35. Have it charged. Bed will be delivered on payment of one dollar $1

Select Your Carpets and Rugs Right Away.

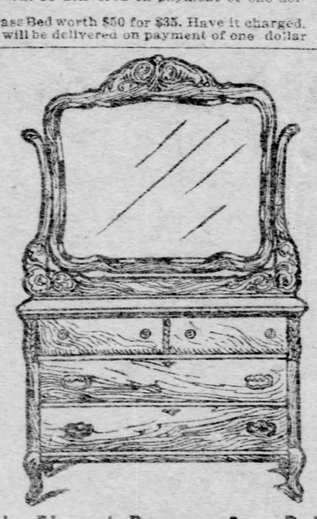


They Will Be Delivered Without Delay.

CARPETS of any quality or size ONE DOLLAR down. It makes no difference whether you want the richest and most elegant carpet in the stock or one of moderate price—the largest and finest stock of carpets in the State to choose from and on any $10 purchase you pay down only one dollar $1

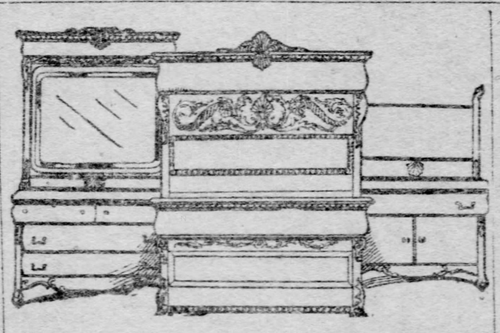
Brussels Carpets, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price..... 48c
Brussels Carpets, generally sold at $1.00 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 79c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 35c
Ingrain Carpets, worth 85c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 60c
Velvet Carpets, worth $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 70c
Velvet Carpets, worth $1.50 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... $1.00
Axminister Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 90c
English Wilton Carpets, worth $1.75 a yard, Spear & Co.'s price..... $1.25

BEAUTIFUL RUGS ONE DOLLAR DOWN
Axminister Rugs, 9x12 feet, always popular, choicest patterns; Spear's price $16.50. Delivered on payment of one dollar
Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, soft and beautifully blended colors; Spear's price $22.50. Delivered on payment of one dollar.....
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, choice new patterns, bright colors; Spear's price $13.50. Delivered on payment of one dollar.....
Fine Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, heavy and firm, all good patterns; Spear's price $11. Delivered on payment of one dollar..... $1



This Elegant Dresser One Dollar down—Well and strongly made, handsome design, golden oak or mahogany finish; worth $27.00. Spear's price $16.50; have it charged. The dresser will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.
Dresser worth $18 for $13; have it charged. dresser will be delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

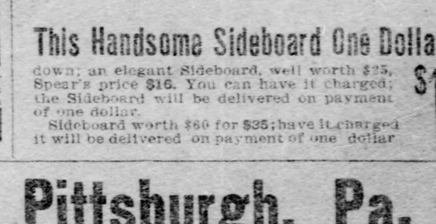
This Wardrobe One Dollar down. Large size, strongly made and nicely finished; worth $13; Spear's price is $8—have it charged; delivered on payment of one dollar.
Fancy oak wardrobe worth $15 for $10.50. Have it charged; wardrobe will be delivered on payment of one dollar $1



This Elegant Bedroom Suit ONE DOLLAR down. Rich and handsome, worth $42; Spear's price $28.50. Have it charged; pay it in small weekly or monthly payments; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.
Bedroom suit worth $25 for $16; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. Bedroom suit worth $50 for $30; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $1

This Combination Bookcase One Dollar down. A really useful article. Worth $15.75; Spear's price $11.75. Bookcase delivered on payment of one dollar.
Many other bookcases at bargain prices which you can have delivered on payment of one dollar. $1

This Handsome Sideboard One Dollar down; an elegant Sideboard, well worth $25, Spear's price $16. You can have it charged; the Sideboard will be delivered on payment of one dollar.
Sideboard worth $60 for $35; have it charged it will be delivered on payment of one dollar $1



This Dining Table ONE DOLLAR down—Solid oak, strongly made, finely finished; actual value $35; Spear's price $22; and you can have it charged; the table will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.
Round Top Dining Table, worth $12; for $7.50; have it charged; delivered to you on payment of one dollar.
Extension Table, worth $25, for $17, have it charged, table delivered to you upon payment of one dollar

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"
Closed Monday
(Labor Day)
For Tuesday's special store news, see Monday morning's papers.

Mr. Dooley, An Exclusive Feature of The Sunday Gazette

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1904. TEN PAGES.

OHIO POPULISTS GO ALL TO PIECES

Only Four Party Leaders Left to Name a State Ticket and Electors.

TO TAKE DEMOCRATIC VOTES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Sept. 3.—The effect of a long period of good times upon the Populist party in Ohio was well illustrated this week, when the organization which cast nearly 53,000 votes for John Jacob Coxey for the governorship in 1895 held its first state convention since it merged into the Bryanized Democracy in 1896. There were exactly a dozen men at the gathering, and of these only four were Populists. The others, Socialists and Union Reformers, came to combat the idea of placing a Populist ticket in the field. They considered the Socialist ticket good enough.

But the gallant four stood their ground and, after each of the 12 had aired his views at some length, George Groot of Cleveland, assisted by his gavel, decided it to be the sense of the meeting that a full national and state ticket be nominated. Thereupon, the eight aliens left the hall (bedroom where the meeting was held) and the four nominated John Seitz of Tiffin and R. H. Reemelin of Cincinnati as presidential electors-at-large, instructions to support Watson and Tibbles to the bitter end. The district electors will be nominated by petition. J. D. Timberlake of Steubenville, the Democrat who resigned a congressional nomination on the ground that Judge Parker is controlled by Wall street, was put at the head of the state ticket as candidate for secretary of state. At this point the supply of available material gave out and it was decided to defer the other nominations until a later day. It is practically assurred, however, that the ticket will be filled and that enough signatures to petitions can be obtained to give it a place on the official ballot.

Will Injure Parker.

While the convention's proceedings were not such as to impress one with the numerical strength of the Ohio Populists, there is no doubt that their determination to make an aggressive campaign will injure the Democratic party to some extent. There are many Bryan Democrats in the state, who, while not ready to support the Republican ticket, will hesitate long before casting their ballot for Parker and Davis. Doubtless several thousand of them will vote for the Watson electors and nearly every vote so recorded will mark a loss for the Democratic ticket.

Dr. Reemelin of Cincinnati, the head of the Populist movement, makes no pretense of any purpose other than to reduce the Parker vote in Ohio. In a long interview he declares that both Democratic candidates for national office are of the plutocratic class, with no sympathies with the class to whom Bryan made a special appeal. He urges all true Democrats to vote the Populist ticket, as the only means of redress open to them against the conservative element. The Populist movement, therefore, is not without its significance. Especially in the close congressional districts, where the Democrats have hope of making gains, will it be felt, for in all of these Populist candidates for congress will be nominated. In 1894 the Populists cast more than 40,000 votes in this state. Prior to that time, their maximum strength was about 20,000 votes. The desertion of radicals will be something of an offset for the secession of conservatives, which the Ohio Democrats expect this year.

Democrats Have No Money.

Congressman Harvey C. Garber, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee has returned from the Pacific coast and spent a day or two here this week. Democratic headquarters has been formally opened, but little actual work will be done there in the coming two months. Some attention will be given to the doubtful congressional districts, especially the Twelfth (Columbus) and the Third (Dayton), but no systematic work will be done for the national and state tickets. An empty treasury explains the situation.

Senator Dick, chairman of the Republican state executive committee, is extremely confident of an enormous Republican plurality. He declares that the Republican margin will equal or exceed the highest ever cast for a presidential candidate in Ohio. In 1900 McKinley's plurality over Bryan was 69,030, so it is evident that Chairman Dick has revised his earlier estimate of 50,000. The chairman says that conditions were never better from the Republican standpoint and that he expects a heavy defection to the Republican ticket of Democrats. He is disposed to think that the Republican losses among the Gold Democrats will not be so great as the Democratic leaders believe.

There is widespread popular demand among the rank and file of the Republican party in Ohio for Secretary Taft as the principal speaker at the campaign opening, and Chairman Cortelyou has half promised to assign the distinguished Ohio man to address the meeting. He has agreed, if it proves impracticable to send Secretary Taft to Ohio this month to request some other cabinet officer, probably Secretary Hay, also an Ohio man, to sound the opening gun. Speaker Cannon will deliver five speeches in Ohio, two of them in Columbus and Dayton, respectively, and Senator Fairbanks will make a short tour of the state in October. Gov. Herrick has placed himself at the disposal of the state committee, and will spend the entire month of October in a tour of the state, speaking chiefly at the smaller towns and in his home city of Cleveland. Senator Foraker and Lieut.-Gov. Harding will also be active on the Ohio stump. Former Gov. Nash probably will be prevented by ill health from participating in the campaign. A month ago the former governor lay between life and death for several days. He rallied and was able several times to visit his office, but this week he has suffered another relapse and his chances of complete restoration to health and strength are regarded by his physicians as slight.

WANTED TO HEAR HIM.

Country Relatives Seek Local Chorister But Forgot the Address of the Congregation Engaging Him.

Two young women, relatives of one of the masculine singers in a church choir in a church not a mile away from Fifth avenue and Marion street, sought their talented relative on Sunday last in an endeavor to hear him sing to the congregation.

The two young women reside in the country, and arriving in Pittsburgh early on Sunday morning realized for the first time that they were only acquainted with the fact that the young man sang in a Fifth avenue church. The name of the congregation and further address had escaped their memory. Seeking information, they were unfortunately misinformed that the first church on Fifth avenue was the First United Presbyterian church in Oakland.

They visited the church and looked inquiringly into the faces of the choir without encouragement. Leaving the church for other source of information directed them to the First Congregational church, on Washington street. Repeated inquiries led to similar disappointments. It was not until a full canvass of all congregations this side of Oakland was made that the young women finally found the much sought relative assisting the sexton in closing up the building, the services having been concluded some time previous.

CAMPAIGN BLUFF MADE BY HALL

Democratic Chairman Says He Will Increase Congressional Representation.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK DEADLOCK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, PA., Sept 3.

The first of a series of mass meetings in Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the Democratic state committee, will be held at Bloomsburg on the evening of September 15. The time and place of holding the other meetings, except that at Doylestown, on the afternoon of September 17, will be formally announced in a few days by State Chairman Hall.

At all of these meetings, with the exception of that at Doylestown, at which the principal speaker will be Col. Frank J. Fitzsimmons of Scranton, speakers of national reputation will be furnished by the Democratic national committee. Senator Arthur G. Dewalt of Allentown, the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for auditor general in 1902, will be one of the speakers at the Bloomsburg meeting.

There will be no formal opening of the Democratic campaign in Pennsylvania this year, because Chairman Hall realizes that there is no possible chance of carrying the state for Parker, or even reducing the Republican vote. He professes to believe, however, that the Democrats can make such a campaign as will keep every man and every cent of money that Pennsylvania Republicans can command within the state to hold their congressional, representative and judicial districts.

"We should," said Chairman Hall, "and can increase our congresional representation from the three we now have to 10 members; add seven to our present membership in the state senate; double the representation the Democracy has in the house of representatives; elect seven of the 13 judges to be chosen in November and secure the success of the Democratic ticket in many of the counties belonging to the machine."

The Democratic state managers profess to believe that they have more than an even chance of the election of W. C. Pettit, the nominee for judge, and two of the three legislative candidates in Mercer county. Ex-Deputy Attorney General Stranahan of this city, former Democratic leader of the county, will be sent there to assist the local Democratic managers in the conduct of the campaign. It is said here that Judge Samuel H. Miller, who was defeated by A. W. Williams by less than 100 votes for renomination at the Republican primaries last spring, is openly supporting Pettit.

The Blair-Cambria Democratic senatorial conference for the nomination of a successor to Senator Jacob C. Stineman of South Forks, who has again been nominated by the Republicans, will be held at Ebensburg next Saturday. Chairman Bert Denny of the Cambria county Democratic committee has the endorsement of that county, and he can have the nomination for the asking.

Mr. Denny says that he does not want the nomination, and the prospects are that Thomas H. Greevy, city solicitor of Altoona, will be nominated. Blair county did not indorse any one at the recent Democratic convention, but instead selected B. J. Clark, Michael Maney and W. C. Myton as conferees. Senator Stineman has represented the district the last eight years, and his friends here say there is no doubt of his re-election, no matter who the Democrats name.

Another attempt to break the Republican deadlock in the Franklin-Huntingdon district will be made at Friday's meeting of the conferees in this city. Under the rules governing the district the conference hereafter cannot be adjourned unless a majority vote of the conferees, instead of by the votes of three of the six conferees, as heretofore. The result will be that the conference cannot be adjourned unless by consent of both candidates and the prospects are it will continue in session until a nomination is made or there is hope of breaking the deadlock.

Senator Alexander Stewart, the choice of Franklin county, has notified the retainers of Allen S. Welch, who is backed by Huntingdon county, that his refusal to refer the contest to the Republican state committee for adjudication is final and that under no conditions will he consent to outside interference. Mr. Welch is just as firm as Mr. Stewart and unless Senator Stewart appoints an umpire under the state rules to cast the deciding vote the contest will be carried to the polls in November.

The Democrats have not yet made a nomination, because they realize that unless Senator Stewart and Mr. Welch remain in the field, there is no chance for the election of their candidate. Mr. Stewart believes he can be elected in such a fight and if he is not nominated by the district conference he will take out nomination papers and run as an independent candidate. Senator Penrose will have a conference with representatives of both parties on Monday at which an attempt will be made to adjust their differences to the satisfaction of both.

Secret attempt is being made by the political opponents of Senator Robert S. Edmiston of Milan, to defeat him for re-election. The plan is to deadlock the Republican conference and then have Bradley J. Lewis, Wyoming's choice for the Republican nomination for senator, take out nomination papers as an independent candidate and also have the Democrats indorse him.

Edmiston's opponents believe that if they can bring about such an arrangement they can defeat Mr. Edmiston in spite of his personal popularity and the fact that he is the unanimous choice of Bradford county. His Democratic opponents tried to prevent his election four years ago by having the Dauphin county court declare irregular his nomination, but he took out nomination papers as an independent candidate and carried the district without much trouble.

The Bradford county Republicans claim they are entitled to five conferees in the conference and that Wyoming is entitled to only two. If Mr. Lewis refuses to agree to this basis of representation the Bradford conferees will go ahead and nominate Edmiston without regard to Lewis. Senator Penrose wants Edmiston renominated in the interest of party harmony and "Uncle Bob" and his friends are not giving themselves much concern over the situation

BETTER TIMES FOR PENNSYLVANIA'S MEN

HARRISBURG, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Prospects for better times among the Pennsylvania railroad employes are growing brighter. By September 15 it is expected that nearly all the suspended men will be back at work in the shops, and that there will be more work for them in the freight department. Today all shop men worked until noon, and this is the first Saturday the men have worked at all in many weeks.

HAY FEVER

"I would, today, not take one thousand dollars for the good your catarrh balm has done me and I used only the sample box." John M. Murray,
Wofford, Ky. Aug. 28th, 1904.

"The only thing I ever found which cures hay fever." C. C. Coggswell,
Fairmount, Oregon.

Mr. C. H. Beale, of 219 N. Ferry st., Montgomery, Ala., writes: "After suffering more than pen and words can express, the use of your Balm gave me instant relief."

"To me the Balm is worth is weight in gold." J. H. Appel,
Everett, Pa.

"I never had anything do me so much good in my life." Lafayette Fisher,
Wymps Gap, Pa.

"Cured me in 1900 after suffering eight years and have no hay fever now." Wm. Teachout, Summit av., Toledo, O.

Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm stops hay fever as sure as frost. All druggists sell it. Send a 2-cent stamp to pay postage for free sample, or 50 cents for a full sized jar, also booklet on hay fever to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O.

FAKE CONCERNS HAVE NOW BEEN WELL CLEANED OUT

Dubious Moneymaking Schemes Introduced Here by Scores in Days of Easy Money Have Felt the Depression.

When Pittsburgh has more completely weathered the storm, financial and industrial, that started over a year ago, and is now abating, it will come out of the wetting considerably cleaner than before the storm. The wave of prosperity threw a great many barnacles in the way of fake promotion companies, fake mining and industrial companies and fake commission companies into this city. The word went around among the grafters throughout the country that Pittsburgh was filled with money that had come easily and was being spent easily by people who knew more about the management of a mill than the investment of coin.

The grafters descended upon Pittsburgh in hordes. There were more copper mines, gold mines, silver mines, plantations and other get-rich-quick schemes started here than any three cities should be made to support. It is undoubtedly true that some of these were bona fide and their success has been established now beyond doubt, but there were many of the most dubious character.

The closed mills, the cold furnaces and the idle coal mines had their result. The money ceased to flow so easily and so plentifully into the pockets of the people to whom the grafters looked for their support. There are some formerly handsome offices in the big skyscrapers vacant now, where once the treasures of the greatest gold mine on earth or the fortune to be made from an invention or the new system of beating J. P. Morgan and J. D. Rockefeller at the stock market game were wont to be explained. The savings banks have been found an excellent place for investments and the speculative element, who used to number thousands who had no business near a broker's office, is not so prominent.

"Royal Muskoka"

"The Royal Muskoka" hotel is the largest and most magnificent summer hotel in Canada. Location unsurpassed in the center of the famous Muskoka Lakes district, Highlands of Ontario (1,000 feet above sea level), about six hours' journey north of Toronto.

The grounds include an area of 130 acres, containing pine and hemlock groves and many beautiful walks and points commanding lovely views. There are tennis, golfing, bowling, fishing, bathing, croquet, bowling green and many enjoyable water trips. First-class in every respect. Excellent transportation service.

Descriptive literature and information how to reach the "Royal Muskoka" on application to W. Robinson, traveling passenger agent, Grand Trunk railway, 506 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STREET CARS WILL HAVE TELEPHONES FOR RUNNING

Conductors Can Get Orders from the Dispatcher or Summon Aid for Accidents.

Street car telephones, through or over which crews or passengers may converse with people at any point reached by telephone, were installed on the Charleroi division of the Pittsburgh Railways company yesterday. On each car running between the Hill Top and Allenport were placed portable 'phone boxes. They look not unlike a dress suit case.

Inside each box is a complete hell long distance outfit. The transmitter and receiver are in one piece, 6 inches long and shaped like an inch and a half tube. When one puts the receiver to his ear the transmitter is directly in front of his lips. The 'phones are portable and are mainly intended for crews who may want to call the dispatcher for orders. Should an accident occur and help be needed the conductor can carry the telephone box from the car to one of the poles, which are planted 200 feet apart along the line.

To make connection with the telephone wire on the pole a plug is inserted into a "jack" which hangs down to within six feet of the ground. To call central he presses a button and gets an answer through a "buzzer." As the power for the Charleroi cars is transmitted on a high tension line, precaution is taken against accidents from trolley current and lightning. Two fuse blocks with a capacity of 500 volts are part of the paraphernalia. Should a current of more than 500 volts strike the telephone line the fuses would meet or blow out and danger from shock be averted.

The new contrivance is the joint work of James W. Boden, superintendent of telephones for the Philadelphia Company, and S. P. Grace, chief engineer of the C., D. & P. Co.

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY ONLY.

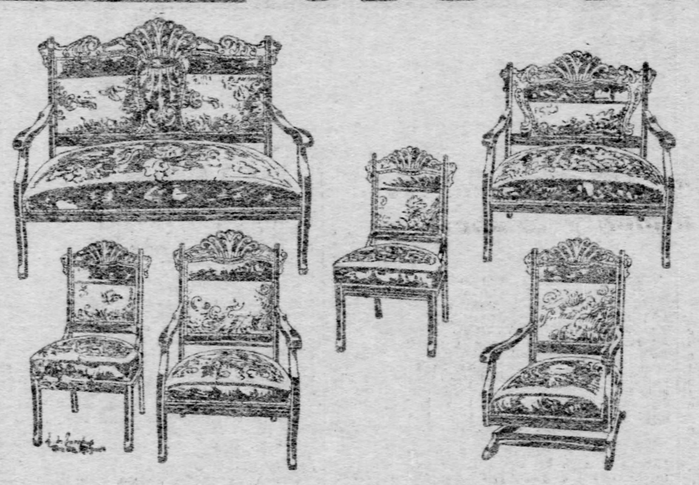
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT
Pickering's
COR. TENTH ST. AND PENN AVE., PITTSBURG, PA.

GET THE HABIT.
U-NO-Y
Come Early and Get the Bargains

CLOSED MONDAY

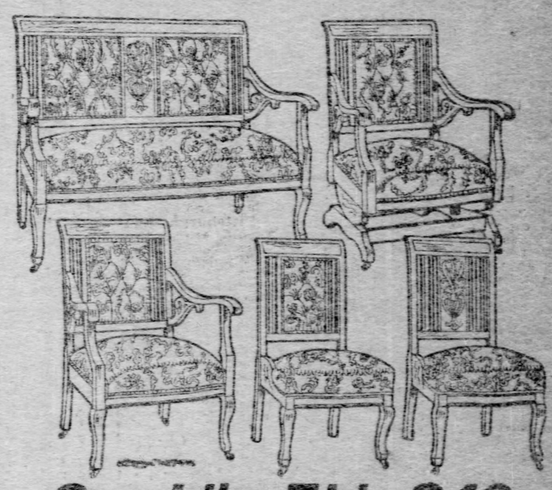
ODD PARLOR SUITS

CLOSED LABOR DAY



LEFT FROM THE GRAND RAPIDS
SAMPLE SALE
Only One Suit of Each.

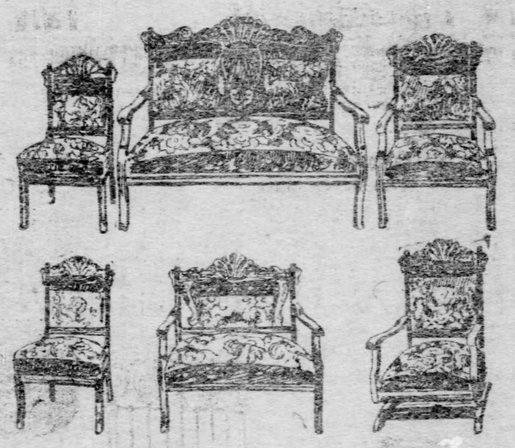
BUT WE HAVE 80 OTHER STYLES $12.00 UP TO $300.00.



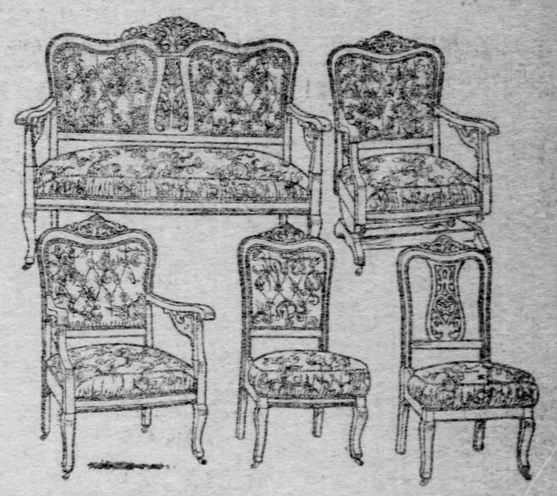
One Suit Like This $27.50

One Like This $40

$25 Bargain Suit



$32.00 Suit



$50 Bargain Suit

CARPET AND RUG DEPT'S

As this is the last week of our Odd and End Sale, we are going to make this the "banner" week by offering you unprecedented low prices on everything in the Carpet, Rug and Curtain Depts. A visit will convince you of the reliability of the above statement.

A Very Heavy Half-Wool Ingrain Carpet, Regular Price 65c, Sale Price Only **49c Yd.**
A Very Heavy All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, Regular Price 85c, Sale Price Only **69c Yd.**
A Very Heavy 3-Ply Wool Ingrain Carpet, Regular Price $1.25, Sale Price Only **99c Yd.**
A Very Heavy 8-Wire Tapestry Carpet, Regular Price 90c, Sale Price Only **69c Yd.**
A Very Heavy 9-Wire Tapestry Carpet, Regular Price $1.00, Sale Price Only **79c Yd.**
A Very Heavy Wool Faced Velvet Carpet, Regular Price $1.20, Sale Price Only **98c Yd.**
A Very Heavy Wilton Velvet Carpet, Regular Price $1.50, Sale Price Only **$1.28 Yd.**

The Making, Laying and Lining Furnished With Above Goods FREE.

9x10-6 Heavy Art Rugs, Regular Price $15.00, Sale Price Only **$12.00**
9x12 Heavy Tapestry Rugs, Regular Price $22.00, Sale Price Only **$17.50**
9x12 Heavy Velvet Rugs, Regular Price $34.00, Sale Price Only **$27.50**
9x12 Heavy Wilton Rugs, Regular Price $65.00, Sale Price Only **$49.00**

All Sizes in Ingrain Art Squares, Ranging in Price From $7.00 to $15.00.

GET THE HABIT
OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6 P. M.
U-NO-Y
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 P. M.

SPECIAL—TUESDAY 9 TO 11 A. M.—40c 6 QUART AGATE SAUCE PANS 10c

RAIN BLOCKED ANOTHER GAME—THE HIGHLANDERS AGAIN LEAD THE AMERICAN LEAGUE

ANOTHER GAME WAS CALLED OFF

Reds Had Played Their Half of First Inning, When Rain Put an End to the Contest.

THE PIRATES' BIG CATCHER

The first of the series of games for third place between the Pirates and Reds was stopped after the first half of the first inning had been played, much to the disgust of nearly 2,000 people who had braved the threatened storm and occupied seats in the stands. The third Red had just been retired when the rain which had been threatening all afternoon came down, driving the players from the field, and after waiting a half hour and finding that the rain was still doing business "Chief" Zimmer, who was doing the umpiring, called the game off.

Patsy Flaherty was the Pirates' pitching selection for the afternoon, and the little left hander started out in a manner that betokened a victory for the home team. Tommy Leach was back in his accustomed position and the local team looked stronger than it has for some days. Kelley, who was the first batter to face Flaherty, sent a fly to middle field, which Beaumont took good care of. Seymour, the next batter, was a victim from Leach to Bransfield, and Jimmy Sebring, who was given a warm greeting when he appeared at bat, sent up a foul fly which Leach gathered in, retiring the side.

"Noodles" Hahn, the Reds' star left hander, was slated to do the pitching for that team, but had no chance to get to work. Both teams left last night for Cincinnati, where a game will be played today, after which the teams will return for two games at Exposition park tomorrow, one in the morning at 10:30 and the other in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. The pitchers today will be Leever for the Pirates and Harper for the Reds. James Archer, the Pirates' new catcher from Boone, Ia., arrived at 6:30 and accompanied the team to Cincinnati. The Pirates were in charge of President Dreyfuss.

"Chief" Zimmer, on whose shoulders has been placed the blame for that trouble in Cincinnati when the Giants carried on in such a high-handed manner, feels the criticism very keenly, and thinks he has not been treated fairly. He does not deny that the players on the New York team acted like a lot of rowdies and should have been expelled from the field, but the trouble was that a double header was being played and the people had paid their money to see the games, and had he expelled all the Giants that were engaged in making his life miserable there would not have been enough players left to finish the game.

"There's nothing to it," said the chief, "A man can't be a good fellow and be an umpire. I have tried it and find that both will not agree. I had been a player for so many years that I had a natural sympathy with the players and overlooked many little things, and I have found out that I was wrong and that the players forget all about my having been a player and look on me simply as an umpire and their natural enemy. That scene in Cincinnati has taught me a lesson and hereafter I will forget all about my playing days and be the umpire. I put McGraw out of the game the day before, and, as it was his last game in Cincinnati, he was out to get even with me and made all the trouble."

Owner Dreyfuss says he has a catcher coming who will be the biggest man in baseball. This new man is Grover Cleveland Land, who has been drafted for from the Paducah club, and who will join the Pirates in St. Louis on the 15th of this month. Land is 6 feet 2 inches in height, weighs 200 pounds and is only 19 years old. Barney denies having signed him because of his love for his old home, which was in Paducah, Ky., but because of his ability in the catching line, and says his work will surprise the baseball people. This must be taken with some allowance, as Dreyfuss is an enthusiast.

When yesterday's game was called off the club officials redeemed every ticket that was presented, and there was a long line of people in front of the box office, which it took over an hour to accommodate. The act of redeeming the tickets was voluntary on the part of the club officials, as such a thing is not done in any other league city, the tickets being good for any future game during the season, but it was to head off a lot of cheap ticket speculators who do business on every rainy day.

The acme of a cheeky display was made yesterday when two men called at the box office and asked to have two box seat coupons redeemed. This box was a free one, having been tendered to a certain party for himself and his friends whom he was entertaining. Of course the demand was refused and the coupon holders given a little lecture on the cheapness of their act.

All the railroads have arranged excursions to Pittsburgh for Labor day, and the club has planned to take care of the out-of-town visitors at Exposition park. The Wheeling stogie makers will turn out 400 strong, to root for the Pirates and Low Smith against the Reds. They will be headed by a band, which will give a concert before the game. The stogie makers will be in the parade in the morning.

Clever Pitching by Sparks.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Good pitching by Sparks resulted in a shut out for Brooklyn today. The visitors secured but six scattered hits. Mitchell was weak at critical times. Attendance, 1,012. Score:

Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Strang 3	0	2	1	1	0	Thomas m	2	2	3	0	0
Dillon 1	0	0	10	2	0	Gleason 2	0	0	5	1	0
Gessler m	0	1	2	1	0	Wolv'ton 3	2	2	1	0	0
Dobbs r	0	0	0	0	0	McGee r	1	0	1	0	0
Sheckard l	0	1	5	0	0	Lush l	1	1	7	0	0
Babb s	0	1	1	2	1	Titus l	0	3	1	1	0
Ritter c	0	1	4	1	0	Hulswitt s	0	1	2	3	2
Jordan 2	0	0	0	1	0	Dooin c	0	0	7	1	0
Mitchell p	0	0	1	2	2	Sparks p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	0	6	24	10	3	Totals	6	9	27	8	2

Brooklyn ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ... 1 0 0 1 0 2 2 0 *—6

Two-base hits—Strang, Babb, Titus. Three-base hit—Wolverton. Sacrifice hits—Gleason 2. Stolen bases—Thomas 3, Wolverton 2. Double plays—Dillon and Mitchell, Hulswitt and Lush, Hulswitt and Gleason. First base on balls—Off Mitchell 1, off Sparks 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell 1. Struck out—By Mitchell 3, by Sparks 4. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time—1:45. Umpires—Emslie and Carpenter.

Long Hits Were Timely.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Slagle, Barry and Evers, the first men up in three different innings, led off with hits for extra bases, two of them three-baggers, the other a double, and all three scored on putouts. A gift, a passed ball and Burke's clean single saved the visitors from a shutout. Great fielding by Evers and Tinker cut off several apparently safe hits and possible scores. Attendance, 4,300. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle l	1	1	1	0	0	Farrell 2	0	0	0	3	1
Barry 3	1	3	1	2	0	Shannon l	0	1	3	0	0
Chance 1	0	0	12	0	0	Beckley 1	0	1	7	0	0
M'Car'y m	0	1	2	0	0	Brain s	0	0	4	1	0
O'Neill c	0	0	8	0	0	Grady c	0	1	1	2	0
Evers 2	1	1	1	8	0	Smoot m	0	0	5	0	0
Jones r	0	1	0	0	0	Dunleavy r	1	0	2	0	0
Tinker s	0	0	3	5	0	Burke 3	0	2	1	0	1
Weimer p	0	0	0	2	0	Nichols p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	3	6	27	17	0	Totals	1	5	24	6	2

Chicago ... 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 *—3
St. Louis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Stolen bases—Beckley. Struck out—By Weimer 4, by Nichols 1. Passed ball—O'Neill. Bases on balls—Off Weimer 2. Hit by pitched ball—Farrell. Time of game—1:14. Umpire—Johnstone.

Willis' Good Pitching Wasted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The batting of Devlin and Dunn, combined with errors on the part of Tenney and Raymer, won today's game for New York from Boston. The score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier m	0	0	2	1	0	Donlin m	0	0	2	0	0
Tenney 1	0	0	10	2	1	Browne r	1	0	4	0	0
Abb'chio s	0	0	2	4	0	Bow'man 1	0	0	8	0	0
Cooley l	0	0	0	0	0	Mertes l	1	0	2	1	0
Del'h'ty 3	0	0	2	2	1	Devlin 3	1	2	4	3	0
Moran c	0	1	5	3	0	Dunn s	0	0	2	0	1
Cannell r	0	1	0	1	0	Gilbert 2	0	0	4	4	1
Raymer 2	0	1	1	1	1	Warner c	0	0	3	1	0
Willis p	0	0	1	3	0	Taylor p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	1	3	24	16	3	Totals	3	4	27	12	1

Boston ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
New York ... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 *—3

First base on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Willis, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 3; by Willis, 4. Three-base hits—Devlin, Cannell. Two-base hit—Dunn. Sacrifice hit—Bowerman. Stolen bases—Devlin. Double plays—Gilbert and Bowerman; Abbaticchio and Tenney; Geier and Moran. Hit by pitched ball—Willis, 2. Wild pitch—Willis. Umpire—Moran. Time—1:30. Attendance—14,768.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh ...	Rain ...	Cincinnati
New York ... 3	—Boston ...	1
Chicago ... 3	—St. Louis ...	1
Philadelphia ... 6	—Brooklyn ...	0

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	85	32	.726	St. Louis	62	59	.512
Chicago	71	46	.607	Boston	44	75	.370
Pittsburgh	67	47	.588	Brooklyn	40	77	.342
Cincinnati	67	50	.573	Philadelphia	34	84	.288

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

BOSTON BEATEN AND DROPS BACK

Cleveland Batters Solved Cy Young's Curves for Enough Hits to Win Two Games.

THE HIGHLANDERS NOW FIRST

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Cleveland ... 9	—Boston ...	1
New York ... 2	—Detroit ...	1
Chicago ... 6-4	—Washington ...	1-5
Philadelphia ... 2-5	—St. Louis ...	4-2

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	70	43	.619	Cleveland	63	49	.563
Boston	71	45	.612	Detroit	47	66	.416
Philadelphia	63	47	.573	St. Louis	46	66	.411
Chicago	67	51	.568	Washington	28	87	.243

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—The Clevelands today made 13 hits off Young, winning easily 9 to 1. Boston's only run resulted from a base on balls and a hit. Attendance, 16,001. Score:

Clev'land.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bay m	1	1	1	0	0	Selbach l	1	0	1	0	0
Bradley 3	3	3	1	2	1	Parent s	0	1	1	7	0
Flick r	2	3	1	0	0	Stahl m	0	0	0	0	0
Lajoie 2	0	3	6	4	1	Collins 3	0	0	1	1	2
Stovall 1	1	1	9	1	0	Freeman r	0	2	3	0	0
Lush l	1	1	3	0	0	Lachance 1	0	0	10	0	0
Turner s	1	1	0	3	1	Ferris 2	0	2	3	1	1
Bemis c	0	0	5	3	0	Criger c	0	0	8	3	0
Joss p	0	0	1	1	0	Young p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	9	13	27	14	3	Totals	1	5	27	14	3

Cleveland ... 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 1 3—9
Boston ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Bradley, Flick, Lush. Home run—Turner. Stolen base—Flick. Double plays—Turner, Lajoie and Stovall; Bemis, Stovall, Bradley and Lajoie. Bases on balls—Off Young 2, off Joss 4. Struck out—By Joss 4, by Young 7. Umpire—Dwyer. Time—1:43.

Chicago 6-4—Washington 1-5.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Washington and Chicago split even here today in the double header, the visitors winning the first 6 to 1, while the locals won the second 5 to 4. Smith easily outpitched Townsend in the first, notwithstanding poor support. After Washington had hit Owen hard for five innings in the second game, he gave way to Walsh. Patten was a puzzle in all but one inning, when Chicago scored three runs by good batting. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Wash'ton	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Herring m	0	0	0	0	1	Green r	0	0	3	0	0
Hill 3	0	0	1	1	0	Jones m	2	3	0	0	0
Stahl 1	0	2	9	0	0	Callahan l	1	0	1	0	0
H'lsman l	0	2	0	0	0	Davis s	1	2	0	7	0
Cassidy s	0	1	2	2	1	M'Far'd c	1	2	5	0	0
Donovan r	0	1	4	0	0	Tannehill 3	1	1	1	1	0
Mullin 2	0	0	3	3	0	Isbell 1	1	1	14	2	1
Clarke c	0	1	6	1	0	Dundon 2	0	3	1	3	0
Towns'd p	1	1	0	4	0	Smith p	0	2	2	1	3
Totals	1	8	27	11	2	Totals	6	14	27	15	4

Washington ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Chicago ... 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 2—6

Two-base hits—Townsend, Smith, Davis, Dundon. Stolen bases—Tannehill, McFarland, Jones, Dundon, Smith, Mullin. Sacrifice hits—Callahan, 2; Jones. First base on balls—Off Townsend, 4; off Smith, 1. Struck out—By Townsend, 4; by Smith 4. Time—2:05. Umpire—King. Attendance—3,500.

SECOND GAME.

Wash'ton	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Neill m	1	2	2	0	0	Green r	0	0	1	0	0
Hill 3	0	0	2	2	2	Jones m	0	1	0	0	0
Stahl 1	1	0	7	0	0	Callahan l	0	1	3	0	0
H'lsman l	1	3	3	0	0	Davis s	0	0	1	4	0
Cassidy s	1	1	1	3	0	Sullivan c	1	1	0	1	0
Donovan r	1	1	0	0	0	Tannehill 3	1	2	0	1	0
Mullin 2	1	1	2	3	0	Isbell 1	1	2	12	0	1
Kittr'ge c	0	1	7	2	0	Dundon 2	1	3	6	4	1
Patten p	0	1	2	1	0	Owen p	0	0	1	3	0
						Walsh p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	5	10	27	11	2	Totals	4	11	24	14	2

Washington ... 0 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 *—5
Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—4

Two-base hit—Huelsman. Three-base hits—Huelsman, Cassidy. Stolen bases—Donovan, Jones, 2. Sacrifice hit—Hill. Double plays—Patten and Stahl; Cassidy, Mullin and Hill. First base on balls—Off Patton 1, off Owen 1. Hit by pitched ball—Patton. Struck out—Patton 5. Time—1:45. Umpire—King. Attendance—3,500.

New York 2—Detroit 1.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—New York regained first place in the pennant race by beating Detroit again today. Both the runs made by New York were assisted by errors. Score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McIntyre l	0	0	2	0	0	Do'herty l	0	1	3	0	0
Barrett m	0	1	3	0	0	Keeler r	0	0	1	0	0
Robins'n 3	0	0	0	2	1	Elberfeld s	0	0	1	5	0
Hickm'n 1	1	2	7	1	1	And'son m	0	0	1	0	0
Crawf'd r	0	1	2	0	0	Ganzel 1	0	1	15	0	0
Drill c	0	1	6	2	1	Williams 2	1	1	0	6	0
Lowe 2	0	0	2	1	0	Conroy 3	0	0	0	1	0
O'Leary s	0	0	1	4	1	Kleinow c	1	1	6	0	0
Kitson p	0	0	1	1	0	Chesbro p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	1	5	24	11	4	Totals	2	5	27	13	0

Detroit ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 *—2

Three-base hits—Crawford, Dougherty. Stolen bases—Elberfield, 2; Williams. Double play—Drill and Kitson. First base on balls—Off Kitson, 2. Struck out—By Chesbro, 6; by Kitson, 2. Wild pitch—Kitson. Time—1:45. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Connolly. Attendance—7,800.

Philadelphia 2-5—St. Louis 4-2.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Philadelphia and St. Louis broke even on a double-header today. Henley's fumble in the ninth inning, followed by hits, gave the visitors the first game. Consecutive hitting won the second for the locals. Attendance, 19,031. Score:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l	0	2	2	0	0	Hartsel l	2	2	1	0	0
Hem'ill m	1	0	4	0	0	Pic'ring m	0	0	6	0	0
Wallace s	1	1	2	2	0	Davis 1	0	2	7	2	0
Hynes r	1	1	0	0	0	L. Cross 3	0	2	1	0	0
Jones 1	0	1	13	0	0	Seybold r	0	0	2	0	0
Padden 2	0	1	2	4	0	Murphy 2	0	2	3	3	1
Moran 3	0	1	1	1	0	M. Cross s	0	1	2	2	0
Sugden c	1	3	2	3	0	Schreck c	0	2	3	0	0
Pelty p	0	0	0	0	0	Henley p	0	0	1	4	1
Sudhoff p	0	0	0	6	0	†Plank	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	10	*26	16	0	Totals	2	11	†26	11	2

*Sudhoff out for Sugden's interference.
†Davis out, hit by batted ball.
‡Batted for Henley in ninth.

St. Louis ... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2—4
Philadelphia ... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Stolen base—Hemphill. Two-base hits—Shreck, Moran, Murphy, Hynes. Three-base hit—Hartzel. Sacrifice hits—Pickering, M. Cross, 2. Proportion of hits—Off Pelty 3, in one inning; off Sudhoff 8 in eight innings. Struck out—By Henley 2, by Sudhoff 1. Bases on balls—Off Henley 3, off Pelty 2. Hit by pitched ball—Pelty, Padden. Time—2:00. Umpire—Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l	0	1	0	0	0	Hartsel l	1	1	2	0	0
Hem'ill m	0	1	0	0	0	Pic'ring m	1	1	2	0	0
Wallace s	0	2	3	5	1	Davis 1	1	1	7	0	0
Hynes r	0	1	0	0	0	L. Cross 3	0	0	2	5	0
Jones 1	0	0	16	0	0	Seybold r	2	0	2	0	0
Padden 2	0	1	2	2	1	Murphy 2	0	3	3	7	0
Moran 3	1	2	0	1	1	M. Cross s	0	0	5	1	0
O'Con'r c	1	1	2	0	0	Powers c	0	0	4	3	0
Howell p	0	1	0	7	0	Plank p	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	2	9	24	15	3	Totals	5	9	27	18	0

St. Louis ... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ... 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—5

Stolen bases—Pickering, Davis. Two-base hits—Moran, Murphy. Three-base hits—Seybold 2, Murphy, Howell, Moran. Sacrifice hit—Hartzel. Struck out—By Plank 4, by Howell 2. Bases on balls—Off Plank 2. Hit by pitched ball—Padden. Time—1:30. Umpire—Sheridan.

Bowlers Are Getting Busy.

Ernest Harper, secretary of last year's North Braddock bowling team of the Allegheny County league, called a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Carnegie club at Braddock to reorganize the team. All the old members of the team and several new ones were present. "Dead Center" Green of the Carnegie club was unanimously elected manager; John Higgins captain, and Ernest Harper secretary and treasurer.

HOMESTEAD BEATS M'KEESPORT S. W.

"Soldier" Mullin Has Better Support Than Johnnie Welsh and Wins, 8 to 4.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES

The champion Homestead L. A. C. disposed of another claimant for championship honors yesterday by beating the McKeesport Steel Works team at McKeesport 8 to 4. "Soldier" Mullin and Johnnie Welsh were the opposing pitchers, th Risherite getting the better support. The Homestead fielders backed up Mullin in first-class shape, while the team behind Welsh not only tripped at critical stages, but misjudged fly balls. Then the Risherites would straighten out one of Welsh's curves and damage would be done.

Crum, Lindsay and Smith hit hard for Homestead, while "Snake" Sellars did the best batting for McKeesport. A one-handed catch by Weisser was a feature. The score:

M'K'p't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Homest'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
M'Clar'n s	0	1	2	1	0	Edm'son 3	1	1	0	1	1
A.Sel'rs m	1	3	2	0	0	M'Cl'sky 2	0	0	0	3	1
C.Sellars 3	0	0	3	0	0	Crum s	3	4	2	6	1
H.Shultz 1	1	1	11	1	0	Lindsay 1	2	2	14	0	0
Weisser 2	0	0	3	3	1	Smith r	0	3	1	1	0
Geer l	0	2	3	0	0	McKee l	1	0	3	0	0
Jones r	0	0	1	0	0	Fohl c	1	2	3	1	0
Murray c	1	0	2	0	0	Gardner m	0	0	4	0	0
Welsh p	1	0	0	3	0	Mullin p	0	0	0	2	0
*W.Shultz	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	7	27	8	2	Totals	8	13	27	14	3

McKeesport ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Homestead ... 2 0 2 0 0 2 2 0 0—8

Two-base hits—Crum, Lindsay. Three-base hits—H. Shultz, Crum. Sacrifice hits—C. Sellars, McCloskey, Gardner. Stolen base—Edmundson. Double plays—Weisser and H. Shultz. Bases on balls—Off Welsh 3, off Mullin 2. Struck out—By Welsh 2, by Mullin 1. Time of game—1:30. Attendance, 1,650. Umpire—Prosser.

M'Donald	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Br'ville.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Harkins 3	1	1	2	2	0	M'Caffr'y p	0	0	1	2	0
Swartl'g s	2	3	1	5	1	F'berry c	0	1	7	1	0
Morris l	3	4	6	0	1	Eriser 3	0	0	1	3	1
Buckner 2	1	2	3	2	0	La'baugh 1	2	1	2	0	0
Sweeney l	0	0	1	1	0	Ayers r	2	2	0	1	0
Ellis r	0	2	1	0	1	Sloan	2	2	2	0	0
Venning c	0	0	9	0	0	Kinney 1	1	1	8	0	0
Lamey m	1	1	1	0	0	Lynch m	1	1	4	0	0
Rankin p	0	0	0	0	1	Cr'cher s-p	1	1	2	3	0
Totals	8	13	24	10	4	Totals	9	9	27	9	1

McDonald ... 2 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0—8
Bridgeville ... 0 4 0 0 0 0 2 3 *—9

Ohio Works Smothers Niles.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Ohio Works smothered Niles here today and won 13 to 2. Armstrong pitched nice ball, while Dougherty was easy. Cassady, the left fielder secured from Pittsburgh, played an excellent game. Phyle and Starr also showed up in good form. The score:

Ohio W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Niles.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount r	2	2	4	1	0	Sheehan s	0	0	3	1	0
Malon'y m	0	0	1	0	0	Patters'n 1	1	3	10	0	1
Starr s	3	1	3	3	0	Nagel 3	0	0	1	3	0
Phyle 3	2	2	3	1	0	Ortleib c	1	2	4	0	1
Mack 2	1	1	0	3	0	Reid m	0	0	2	0	0
Cassady l	1	3	1	0	0	G'burner r	0	2	1	0	1
Keller 1	1	1	11	0	0	Kommer l	0	0	0	0	0
Hanford c	1	2	4	1	0	Sapp 2	0	0	3	4	1
Armst'g p	2	2	6	1	0	Do'herty p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	13	14	27	10	0	Totals	2	10	24	11	4

Ohio Works ... 0 0 8 1 3 0 1 0 *—13
Niles ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Three-base hit—Blount. Two-base hits—Cassady, Starr. Stolen bases—Starr, Phyle 2, Mack, Cassady 2, Hanford. Sacrifice hits—Cassady, Maloney, Ortleib. Double play—Starr and Keller. First base on balls—Off Armstrong 3, off Dougherty 5. Hit by pitched ball—Blount 2, Ortleib. Struck out—By Armstrong 4, by Dougherty 4. Passed ball—Ortleib. Wild pitch—Dougherty. Time—1:40. Umpire—Bannon.

"Red" Smith Beats Washington.

The Turtle Creek Valley Athletics defeated Washington yesterday at Turtle Creek 3 to 0. The game was a pitchers' battle between "Red" Smith and Marks, in which Smith had slightly the better of the argument. The feature were running catches by Glover and Comfort. The score:

Athletics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stev'son 2	0	0	2	1	1	Cree 2	0	2	1	1	0
Stoltz l	0	2	1	0	0	Smith l	0	0	1	0	1
Chamb's 1	0	0	10	0	0	Collins s	0	0	3	0	0
Schotte s	0	0	1	1	0	Comfort m	0	0	4	0	0
Cremer c	1	1	8	1	0	Palmer r	0	1	0	0	0
Jordan r	0	1	1	0	0	Welty 1	0	0	10	0	0
Glover m	1	1	3	0	0	King c	0	0	3	0	1
Hayes 3	1	0	0	1	2	Fechter 3	0	0	1	3	2
Smith p	0	0	0	5	0	Marks p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	3	5	*26	9	3	Totals	0	4	24	6	4

*Smith out for not touching 1st base.

Athletics ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 *—3
Washington, Pa. ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Creamer, Glover, Cree. Sacrifice hits—Chambers, Smith (2). Stolen bases—Chambers, Glover, Hayes, Cree. Base on balls—Hayes 2, Fechter. Struck out—By Smith 5; by Marks 3. Umpire—Moran.

At Blairsville (Rain)—

Electrics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Blairsv'le.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Davis 3	1	1	0	1	0	M'Greg'r 3	1	2	1	1	0
Loper c	1	1	2	1	0	Harris 2	1	0	1	1	0
Purns l	0	2	1	0	0	W. Brown s	1	0	1	0	0
Moore m	1	0	1	0	0	Reed r	0	1	1	0	0
Stewart s	1	1	2	1	0	Madison m	0	0	2	0	0
Faris 2	0	1	1	1	0	D. Brown 1	0	0	1	1	0
Ro'stein 1	0	1	7	1	0	Johnson c	0	0	6	0	0
McMinn r	0	1	1	0	0	Bowman l	1	0	1	0	0
Tovey p	0	0	0	1	0	Russell p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	4	8	15	5	0	Totals	4	3	15	3	0

Electrics ... 3 1 0 0 0—4
Blairsville ... 2 1 1 0 0—4

LOCAL AMATEUR GAMES.

At Braddock— R.H.E.
Braddock Volunteers ... 3 5 3
Wilmerding Independents ... 7 7 2
Batteries—Husick and Adams; L. Mayers and F. Mayers.

On Rosedale Grounds— R.H.E.
Rosedale ... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 10 5
Lafayette ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 2
Batteries—Pugh and Davis; Muller and Woods and Daniels.

At Verona— R.H.E.
Bokerman A. C. ... 3 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 *—6 8 3
Verona Vindau ... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5 10 2
Batteries—Donalso and Swaney; F. Simpson and R. Simpson.

At Zelienople— R.H.E.
Zelienople ... 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—4 11 1
Beaver A. C. ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 2
Batteries—Kavanaugh and Gogner; Blewett and Hilliard.

At Moon Run— R.H.E.
J. M. Weist 1 2 1 2 1 0 5 5 0—17 15 1
Moon Run 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—5 4 6
Batteries—Graham and Lynthruthaler; Taylor and Hauck.

On Kelly Grounds— R.H.E.
Kelly A. C. 0 3 4 0 0 0 8 1 *—16 17 3
All Stars 0 0 0 1 4 3 0 1 0—9 8 5
Batteries—P. Verner and Lehrman; Fate, Reitz and Reitz and McGarey.

At Neville Island — R.H.E.
N. I. A. C. ... 1 1 0 5 *—7 12 0
Little Large ... 0 0 2 0 0—2 4 3
Batteries—Hancock and Kiefer; Stuart and Folger.

At Homestead— R.H.E.
Independents ... 2 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—6 8 1
Crescent A. C. ... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 5 4
Two-base hits—F. Joyce, R. Joyce. Stolen bases—F. Joyce, Pierce, Jones, Maloney. Bases on balls—Off Hays 3, off McCune 1. Struck out—By Hays 9, by McCune 8.

At Burgettstown (10 innings) R.H.E.
Burgettstown ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2 7 2
Pgh. Lyceum ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 8
Batteries—Andrews and Allen; Blanchard and McColl. Two-base hits—Andrews, Roehn. Bases on balls—Off Andrews 2, off McClelland 1. Struck out—By Andrews 11, by Blanchard 1. Umpire—Carroll.

R.H.E.
Carrick ... 3 1 0 2 *—6 7 3
Hazelwood ... 0 1 2 0 0—3 3 3
Batteries—A. Shores and J. Lostetter, N. Smith and Levis.

The largest crowd of the season assembled in the Edgar Thomson steel works park at Braddock yesterday and saw an exciting game between the Edgar Thomson steel works and the Homestead steel works teams of the Carnegie Steel Company league. The Edgar Thomson team scored the only run. Score: R.H.E.
Edgar Thomson ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—1 5 1
Homestead ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Batteries—Brown and O'Leary; Matthews and Dillon.

OTTO JORDON,

The South Side boy who is with the Brooklyn team, listening to a funny story by his chum, Charley Rohrkaste, over the grandstand railing at Exposition park.

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

GREENSBURG, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The Y. M. C. A. nine hit Watson freely today and won from the North Sides of Allegheny 7 to 4. Driestadt was effective throughout. The feature was the hitting of Portser and Bowser. The score: R.H.E.
Y. M. C. A. 1 0 3 0 1 1 0 1 *—7 11 3
North Sides 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 3 3
Batteries—Driestadt and Portser; Watson and Reiter.

CANONSBURG, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Canonsburg this afternoon defeated the St. Lukes of Carnegie 10 to 8. Frye was hit 16 times. The locals had four runs and seven hits in the first inning and after that found the ball at critical junctures. Score: R.H.E.
Canonsburg 4 0 1 0 2 1 0 2 *—10 16 2
St. Lukes 0 0 0 0 4 1 2 1 0—8 9 3
Batteries—Smith and Stauffer; Frye and Hopkins.

MONESSEN, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The Monessen Elks hit the ball all over the field in the first inning today, netting nine runs and clinching a victory. Luther Boilg had the visitors at his mercy. Helzsouer, O'Brien, Farr and Leamon did the hitting for Monessen. Score: R.H.E.
Monessen ... 9 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—13 16 0
Connellsville ... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 7
Batteries—Boilg and Menefee; Thrascher and Whaley.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Hollidaysburg won the amateur baseball championship of Blair county today, having won 16 games out of a total of 20. The Altoona Athletics were defeated, battery errors being mainly responsible for their loss. The score:
Hollidaysburg. 0 3 2 0 4 0 2 0 *—11 10 3
Altoona ... 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 6 4
Batteries—Plummer and Wiseman; Moore and Pratt.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Frick and West Newton teams played to a tie in five innings this afternoon in the rain. Score: R.H.E.
Frick ... 1 1 0 0 1—3 5 3
West Newton ... 3 0 0 0 0—3 8 3
Batteries—Wiggins and Palmer; Lang, Chambers and Moreland.

FRANKLIN, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The Beaver Falls Athletics lost a close game at Polk this afternoon through errors and inability to hit Pitcher Roberts. Score: R.H.E.
Beaver Falls 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 2 4
Polk ... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 *—2 3 1
Batteries—Greenwood and Thomas; Roberts and Rogers.

FRANKLIN, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—By bunching hits in connection with five errors in the seventh inning Rochester defeated the home team this afternoon. Score: R.H.E.
Franklin ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 5
Rochester ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 *—6 12 1
Batteries—Brennen and Hoffman; Waldock and Kerlin.

AKRON, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Akron won both games from Sharon today. The visitors were defeated in the first game owing to Hausman's hitting. He singled three times when the bases were occupied. The second game was a pitchers' battle, in which Dessau was especially effective. Score:
First game— R.H.E.
Akron ... 3 0 2 1 1 2 0 0 *—9 12 0
Sharon ... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 6 4
Batteries—Ehman and Munson; McNeil and Gibson.
Second game— R.H.E.
Akron ... 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 *—5 7 1
Sharon ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 11 3
Batteries—Dessau and Munson; Doubles and Gibson.

OIL CITY, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The Oil Well Supply team shut out Freeport today. Hassett struck out 11 men. Score: R.H.E.
Freeport ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 9
Oil City ... 0 2 0 2 0 8 0 0 *—12 12 3
Batteries—Johnson and Sheridan; Hassett and George. Umpire—Meade Posterfeld.

SALTSBURG, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Saltsburg defeated Leechburg today. Good batting and fast fielding won the victory, Benon's pitching was a feature. Score: R.H.E.
Saltsburg ... 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 *—6 7 1
Leechburg ... 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 8 6
Batteries—Benon and Muffley; Baker and Cline.

IRWIN, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Irwin won a game from Pitcairn today that the visitors had all but sewed up at the end of the seventh inning. Score: R.H.E.
Irwin ... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 3—8 14 2
Pitcairn ... 0 0 0 4 0 2 0 0 1—7 9 3
Batteries—Brinker and Mucker; Wallace and Stromer.

ALLIANCE, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Sebring defeated Alliance at Lake park today. Baumgertner's long running catch was the finest of the season. Score: R.H.E.
Sebring ... 0 5 3 2 4 1 0 0 0—15 15 2
Alliance ... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 3 5
Batteries—Rice and Pugh; Hoffman and Weaver.

ELIZABETH, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The Elizabeth Marines defeated the Franklin A. C. of Homestead in two games today. Holingreen and Rothwell pitched fine ball for the Marines. Score:
First game— R.H.E.
Marines ... 1 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 *—6 9 3
Franklin ... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 3
Batteries—Holingreen and Adams; Culp and McGill.
Second game— R.H.E.
Marines ... 0 4 1 2 2—9 2 1
Franklin ... 1 0 0 0 0—1 1 3
Batteries—Rothwell and Holmes; Culp, McGill and Dias.

WARREN, O., Sept. 3.—(Special)—Warren had little trouble in shutting out Kent this afternoon 8 to 0. Kneeper pitched a fine game and was given the best of support. Sasse hit over the fence for a home run with the bases full in the second. Score: R.H.E.
Warren ... 3 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—8 8 0
Kent ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 8
Batteries—Knepper and Nippert; Lyman and Bennie. Two-base hits—Spade, Sasse, Badel, Brown. Home run—Sasse. Bases on balls—Off Knepper 5, off Lyman 3. Struck out—By Knepper 4, by Lyman 3. Double play—Kneppers—Knepper to Piper to Johnson; Brown, Eichler and Piper. Hit by pitched ball—Badel. Umpire—Kinney.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Hobson allowed only one hit and the Greys were blanked today by Mingo. Score: R.H.E.
Greys ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 4
Mingo ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 2
Batteries—Hobson and Campbell; Oberlin and Mountford.

SALEM, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Salem won a close game from New Waterford this afternoon 2 to 1. It was a pitchers' battle between Kenny and Fauk. Score: R.H.E.
New Waterford ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 2 2
Salem ... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—2 3 1
Batteries—Salem, Kenny and Reid; New Waterford, Fauk and Esterly.

At Cumberland—
Johnstown ... 1 0 2—3
Cumberland ... 0 1 4—5
Batteries—Riley and Murphy; Hines and Judd. Umpire Manlove quit on a questioned decision in the first inning. Umpire Irving's decision in the last half of the third inning did not please Johnstown and they quit. Umpire Irving declared the score 9 to 0 in favor of Cumberland.

EARLY FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

The W. P. B. will play the Washington A. C. on Washington park.

The Brighton club will meet Tuesday evening at 1524 Irwin avenue.

On Labor day the Signals will hold their annual field day at the Swissvale park.

Next Tuesday evening the Herron Hill team will begin practice at 7:30 o'clock, on Central park grounds.

The Iron City team will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Neh's, 3800 Butler street. All players report.

The McGunnigle Indians of Esplen will meet all fast teams. Address P. Duffy, 415 Walnut street, Sheradenville.

The Meadow team challenges all 75 to 80-pound teams. Address John Haley, St. Andrew street Pittsburgh.

The H. S. Goehring team of Allegheny will meet this afternoon at 2:30 at corner Termon and California avenues.

The Alma Tigers of the East End elected these officers: O. F. Freebing, treasurer, and Howard Patton, captain.

The La Belles would like to hear from strong 80-pound teams. Address J. Mahoney, 1308 Warner street, Allegheny.

All members of the Montgomery club are requested to be at the Woods Run Industrial house Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

The Richland A. C. of Wilkinsburg challenge all 90 to 95-pound teams. Address W. A. Miller, 316 West street, Wilkinsburg.

The South Sides request all players and candidates for the team to report for practice Monday evening at 6:30 at South Side Recreation park.

The Esplen A. C. would like to hear from any 17 or 18-year-old team for a game Labor day morning. Call 53 McKees Rocks, between 1 and 2.

The Our Boys of Etna have Labor day open, with any 14 or 15-year-old team. Address Harry Hartman, 8 Freeport street, or call up 'phone 22, Sharpsburg.

The North Ends have organized. L. R. Anshutz will captain the team and E. W. Voelp will be manager. All players are requested to meet at North End park for practice Tuesday evening.

Every Valley player is expected to be out in full uniform tomorrow evening on the Y. M. C. A. field for practice. Games with all good 90-pound teams are desired. Address L. W. Garratt, 523 Island avenue, McKees Rocks.

The La Belle A. C. challenges all 80-pound teams. Manager Popp would like to meet the managers of all 80-pound teams at The Gazette office Tuesday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock. Address John Popp, Jr., 1310 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

The Library of E. E. requests all players and candidates for the team to report for practice Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, corner Baum street and Friendship avenue, East End. All 80-pound teams write John Earle, Jr., 631 Frick building.

The Westlake team of Elliott would like to hear from all good 100-pound teams. The team will report for practice Tuesday and Friday nights of each week. All last year's players and any others wishing to try for positions are to report. Address Thomas Briston, 94 Steuben street, West End.

The candidates and all persons wishing to try for the Pastime Reserves team are requested to meet at Central park not later than 7:30 o'clock Monday evening. Pastime Reserves are out for the 80-pound championship. Address William J. McAllister, 2440 Bedford avenue, or call 2517 Court.

The Wittmer team, the 90-pound champions of last year, will be known as the Brown A. A. this season. John Neylon, left end, will captain the team. Murph Reed, halfback of W. U. P. 1899 team, will again coach the Browns. Reed requests players to report for practice Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. For games address William Daniels, 63 Sterling street, Allegheny.

Watson Will Not Design Yacht.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, Sept. 3.—George L. Watson, the yacht designer, has positively decided not to design a new challenger for the Americas cup, giving ill health as the cause.

CENTRAL LEAGUE GAMES.

WHEELING, Sept. 3.—Wheeling and Dayton game prevented by rain.

TERRE HAUTE, Sept. 3.—The locals won today on the visitors' errors and by superior batting. Score: R.H.E.
Terre Haute ... 0 5 1 0 0 0 1 1 *—8 12 3
Evansville ... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 7 6
Batteries—Smith and Street, Williams and Pearce.

SOUTH BEND, Sept. 3.—South Bend won a poorly played game with Marion today. Score: R.H.E.
South Bend ... 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0—8 8 1
Marion ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4—5 6 1
Batteries—Christian and Andrews, Merriman and Curtis.

GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 3.—Outplaying the locals at every point of the game, Ft. Wayne was an easy winner today. Score: R.H.E.
Grand Rapids ... 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 9 7
Ft. Wayne ... 3 0 2 2 1 1 0 0 0—9 11 0
Batteries—Horn and Jessup; Hart, Ream and Hardy.

NEWS OF THE AMATEURS

The Chamberlin A. C. Wants a game for Labor day morning with any 14 or 15-year-old team.

Imperial A. C. wants two games for Labor day. Address Joseph V. Haster, box 72, Pittsburgh.

The Lyons A. C. want games with all good 9 or 10-year-old teams. Address Joe Turney, Eliza furnaces, Second avenue, city.

The Nationals of Allegheny are without games for Labor day. Send special delivery or telegraph C. V. Douglass, Benton avenue, Allegheny.

The Clairton Steel A. C. yesterday had the game, 3 to 1, over the American Sheet Steel team in the seventh inning, when rain began to fall. The proceeds went to Catcher Joe Gilmore, who is ill with typhoid fever.

Spend Labor Day Ashtabula Harbor
$1.75 Round Trip. P. & L. E.
Special train leaves Lake Erie station 8:15 a. m., city time, Monday, arriving at the lake 11:30 a. m. Returning, leave Woodland Beach park 5:15 p. m., central time.

For Fifty (50) Years the Iron City College has stood for all that is Thorough and Practical in Business Education. Visit their magnificent apartments in the new BESSEMER BUILDING.

LEAGUE BATTERS TOOK A SLUMP

Wagner Lost 10 Points, but Is Still the Leader and Beaumont Shows Up Strong.

M'CORMICK LEADS SEBRING

Although losing 10 points since last week, Wagner still retains the lead in the batting contest. His record up to Thursday was 346, against 356 last week. The big slugger made but 4 hits during the week, consequently his average fell off. Chance and Grady's percentage both took a big slump during the week, and they are now below Donlin, who, although he did not play in many games during the week, kept up his average to within one point of his record last week.

Beaumont has been doing great work, despite his handicap in his bad legs; in fact, he now leads the league in hits, with 148, two more than Wagner and 12 more than Beckley, who is third. In all the other departments in which Wagner led last week he still retains. Lumley now has undisputed possession of the honors in triples and home runs, with 13 and 8, respectively.

Up to date the race between McCormick and Sebring is very interesting to Pittsburgh fans, including the figures. Up to Thursday McCormick has a lead of 4 points in batting, has scored 37 runs against 32 for Sebring, and has made a total of 32 bases against 27.

The pitchers' table remains practically the same as last week, with Wiltse leading with a clean record. McGinnity and Mathewson are second and third, with Flaherty, Harper and Case tied in percentage. Leever is also well up, being tied with Weimer and leading such pitchers as Briggs, Taylor of New York and Taylor of St. Louis, Brown, Wicker and many others who you do not hear of being all in. The table of runs per inning and averages up to and including the games of Thursday follow:

Name—	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	113	86	146	46	4	.346
Donlin, New York	69	50	90	23	5	.334
Chance, Chicago	99	75	117	32	11	.334
Grady, St. Louis	72	37	83	3	7	.329
Lynch, Pittsburgh	18	8	18	0	11	.321
Beckley, St. Louis	110	59	136	13	9	.319
Dunn, New York	26	16	25	7	3	.316
Beaumont, Pgh.	113	76	148	22	15	.313
Seymour, Cincinnati	97	54	123	7	2	.308
Clarke, Pittsburgh	70	51	84	9	7	.303
O'Neil, St. Louis	22	7	21	0	8	.300
Thomas, Philadelphia	102	70	110	12	5	.297
Wiltse, New York	18	7	13	0	0	.295
Kelley, Cincinnati	102	66	109	13	13	.294
Odwell, Cincinnati	88	54	92	17	8	.286
Lumley, Brooklyn	113	68	128	21	7	.284
Cooley, Boston	93	36	102	12	0	.284
McGee, Philadelphia	58	22	64	5	4	.283
Smoot, St. Louis	106	51	113	21	12	.283
Devlin, New York	109	75	114	24	17	.283
Leach, Pittsburgh	104	64	121	17	3	.281
McCarthy, Chicago	92	31	97	8	8	.280
Shannon, St. Louis	120	78	126	38	28	.280
Brain, St. Louis	96	45	106	16	11	.279
Dolan, Cincinnati	101	71	102	14	12	.279
Jones, Chicago	83	38	78	13	3	.278
McGann, New York	111	65	112	27	12	.277
Delehanty, Boston	108	37	105	12	3	.277
Tenny, Boston	111	59	111	13	17	.276
Shay, St. Louis	74	41	73	28	4	.274
Leever, Pittsburgh	25	7	18	0	2	.273
Dahlen, New York	115	68	114	36	12	.273
Gessler, Brooklyn	52	23	59	7	1	.273
Gleason, Philadelphia	118	47	124	9	26	.271
Abbatcchio, Boston	119	54	116	17	11	.270
Wolverton, Phila.	94	41	99	14	8	.269
McCormick, Pittsb'gh	79	37	76	14	3	.267
Babb, Brooklyn	115	41	108	26	8	.267
Casey, Chicago	103	62	114	16	15	.266
Bresnahan, N. Y.	91	63	88	9	1	.265
Mertes, New York	117	67	112	37	16	.265
Lush, Philadelphia	66	27	61	5	3	.264
Farrell, St. Louis	106	60	111	10	5	.264
Sebring, Cincinnati	99	32	103	9	1	.263
Dooin, Philadelphia	80	34	71	8	4	.263
Slagle, Cincinnati	102	64	107	22	3	.262
Evers, Chicago	116	36	108	19	15	.262
Duffy, Philadelphia	14	10	12	2	1	.261
Hulswitt, Phila.	76	18	69	5	9	.260
Smith, Pittsburgh	47	17	36	5	3	.255
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	113	54	99	8	14	.252
Gilbert, New York	117	46	97	23	17	.252
Dobbs, Brooklyn	85	36	83	8	9	.251
Browne, New York	116	76	117	14	25	.251
Ewing, Cincinnati	21	7	17	1	0	.250
Titus, Philadelphia	105	42	106	12	7	.250
Zearfoss, St. Louis	22	6	17	0	0	.250
Huggins, Cincinnati	103	82	99	9	11	.249
Phelps, Pittsburgh	53	21	45	2	11	.248
Carisch, Pittsburgh	35	8	30	2	1	.246
Geier, Boston	112	56	109	12	3	.245
Kling, Chicago	92	32	87	6	12	.244
Roth, Philadelphia	53	21	43	6	3	.243
Dillon, Brooklyn	96	39	88	7	7	.242
Brown, Chicago	24	6	19	0	1	.241
Needham, Boston	53	12	44	3	0	.241
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	61	19	53	4	2	.239
Schlei, Cincinnati	68	19	53	4	2	.239
Peitz, Cincinnati	72	28	57	1	3	.239
Bowerman, New York	62	27	47	4	7	.236
Corcoran, Cincinnati	115	45	105	17	8	.234
Fisher, Boston	26	5	16	0	0	.232
Moran, Boston	81	21	67	5	3	.231
Donohue, Philadelphia	36	8	30	7	0	.229
O'Neil, Chicago	35	7	28	0	2	.228
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	97	35	85	9	11	.225
Burke, St. Louis	109	36	84	19	15	.225
Ritter, Brooklyn	46	13	34	10	4	.225
Mitchell, Brooklyn	26	9	19	1	3	.224
Sheckard, Brooklyn	103	56	86	16	12	.224
Mathewson, N. York	39	11	23	3	8	.219
Corridon, Phila.	26	6	18	0	1	.219
Cannell, Boston	88	31	70	10	5	.219
Lundgren, Chicago	23	5	14	1	2	.215
Tinker, Chicago	105	38	79	29	7	.214
Kruger, Pittsburgh	41	26	32	6	8	.211
Carney, Boston	75	24	58	5	4	.211
Warner, New York	71	26	49	4	8	.211
Bergen, Brooklyn	75	16	55	2	6	.208
Taylor, St. Louis	32	8	21	3	1	.206
Williams, Chicago	45	15	31	7	3	.206
Case, Pittsburgh	11	2	7	0	0	.206
Raymer, Boston	113	27	84	16	19	.203
Weimer, Chicago	28	4	17	2	2	.202
Wicker, Chicago	42	12	26	3	3	.202
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	23	7	15	0	4	.197
Barclay, St. Louis	100	41	71	19	9	.196
Elliott, New York	10	3	..	0	0	.192
Barry, Chicago	72	21	48	10	4	.191
Taylor, New York	30	7	15	0	6	.189
Strang, Brooklyn	65	25	42	16	2	.189
McCormick, Brooklyn	104	28	63	21	5	.182
Cassady, Pittsburgh	12	8	8	3	2	.180
Duggleby, Phila.	28	4	11	0	1	.180
Nichols, St. Louis	27	5	14	0	0	.175
Woodruff, Cin.	83	19	50	9	11	.172
Cronin, Brooklyn	33	16	2	0	3	.172
McLean, St. Louis	22	4	12	1	0	.169
Briggs, Chicago	24	3	11	0	1	.167
Hahn, Cincinnati	25	4	11	0	2	.167
Kellum, Cincinnati	33	14	12	2	2	.162
McGinnity, N. Y.	42	8	19	1	11	.162
Marshall, Boston	19	4	10	2	0	.161
Suthoff, Phila.	24	6	11	0	2	.153
Willis, Boston	35	4	17	1	2	.152
McFarland, St. L.	24	6	11	0	2	.151
Jones, Brooklyn	36	7	16	3	3	.149
Jordan, Brooklyn	44	9	21	0	7	.147
Harper, Cincinnati	25	10	12	2	1	.143
Dunleavy, St. L.	17	3	8	0	1	.138
Walker, Cincinnati	17	4	7	0	3	.132
Frazer, Philadelphia	34	5	11	0	5	.125
Poole, Brooklyn	24	3	8	0	3	.125
Pittinger, Boston	30	1	11	0	1	.116
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	20	4	7	0	1	.106
Sparks, Philadelphia	19	3	5	0	0	.089
Wilhelm, Boston	29	2	5	0	4	.070
McNichols, Boston	11	1	1	0	0	.035

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	R.	H.	S.H.	S.B.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	113	519	1023	143	95	.266
St. Louis	120	[illegible]	1031	171	108	.260
Cincinnati	119	555	1014	127	94	.258
New York	120	592	1021	201	144	.257
Chicago	118	443	979	163	91	.248
Philadelphia	118	417	961	102	92	.242
Boston	119	382	929	108	72	.234
Brooklyn	115	384	850	144	82	.224

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	113	3190	1534	211	4935	.957
New York	120	3030	1753	225	5008	.955
St. Louis	120	3208	1619	230	5057	.954
Cincinnati	119	3028	1458	230	4816	.950
Chicago	118	3152	1509	245	4910	.949
Brooklyn	115	3103	1429	257	4789	.946
Boston	119	3166	1522	272	4960	.945
Philadelphia	118	3103	1514	312	4929	.937

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	T.	Pct.
Wiltse	8	0	1	0	1	1000
McGinnity	26	6	8	1	2	.813
Mathewson	30	9	8	1	1	.769
Flaherty	15	5	5	1	0	.750
Harper	18	6	3	1	1	.750
Case	6	2	1	1	0	.750
Nichols	18	7	2	0	1	.720
Kellum	15	7	1	2	1	.682
Leever	15	8	1	1	0	.652
Weimer	15	8	4	2	1	.652
Lundgren	11	6	1	2	1	.647
Walker	10	6	1	1	0	.625
Briggs	13	8	2	2	0	.619
Taylor (N. Y.)	19	12	4	1	0	.615
Lynch	10	7	0	2	0	.588
Brown	12	9	4	3	0	.571
Wicker	12	9	3	0	0	.571
Taylor (St. L.)	17	14	2	1	0	.548
McFarland	12	10	1	2	0	.545
Phillippe	9	9	3	4	0	.500
Corridon	10	10	0	3	0	.500
Elliott	2	3	1	1	0	.500
Wilhelm	13	14	2	1	0	.481
Hahn	11	14	1	4	0	.440
O'Neil	8	11	1	3	0	.421
Jones	13	18	0	3	0	.419
Pittinger	12	17	5	4	0	.414
Willis	14	20	2	1	0	.412
Suthoff	9	14	0	2	0	.391
Fraser	11	18	2	2	0	.379
Cronin	11	20	4	4	0	.355
Ewing	5	10	0	1	0	.333
Poole	7	14	1	1	0	.333
Scanlon	3	6	2	0	0	.333
Mitchell	4	8	0	2	0	.333
Duggleby	6	13	1	1	0	.316
Ames	1	3	0	0	1	.250
Fisher	4	14	2	2	0	.222
Sparks	4	15	1	5	0	.21
Dunleavy	1	4	0	0	0	.2
McNichol	1	6	0	2	0	.1
Konkalik	0	1	0	1	0	.0
Carney	0	5	0	0	0	[illegible]
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	[illegible]

GIANTS MADE GREAT SHOWING ON LAST TRIP

Won 12 Out of 15 Games and Lost but Two—Reds Showed Better Than Pirates.

The work of the New York team on the last western trip will give it the championship without doubt. In 15 games they made the wonderful record of winning 12, losing 2 and tieing 1, that with Chicago. The two sections played 58 games, two being tied, the one between New York and Chicago, and one between St. Louis and Boston. In the 58 games the west won 26 games, just one of a majority. This is quite a contrast between the sections in their last trip.

Cincinnati did the best work of the western clubs, having a percentage of 545, against 538 for Pittsburgh and 458 for Chicago. The work of the Chicago team was very disappointing, not being able to break even. Philadelphia was the surprise of the whole bunch, as they were expected to drop about 800 per cent of their games, but, on the contrary, won the same number of games as Chicago.

St. Louis was able to break even, while Boston and Brooklyn won but 250 per cent of the games played. The complete record of the West vs. East series just ended is as follows:

	Cincinnati	Pittsburgh	St. Louis	Chicago	New York	Philadelphia	Boston	Brooklyn	Won
Cincinnati	..	..	..	..	0	2	3	1	6
Pittsburgh	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	7
St. Louis	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	3	7
Chicago	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	6
New York	3	2	4	3	..	..	..	..	12
Philadelphia	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
Boston	0	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	4
Brooklyn	1	0	0	2	..	..	..	..	3
Lost	5	6	7	7	2	7	8	9	

SUMMARY.

West vs. East.				East vs. West.			
Cincinnati	6	5	.538	New York	12	2	.857
Pittsburgh	7	6	.545	Phila'pia	6	7	.458
St. Louis	7	7	.500	Boston	4	8	.250
Chicago	6	7	.458	Brooklyn	3	9	.250
Totals	26	25	.510	Totals	25	26	.490

Talk of Football League.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—A movement has ben inaugurated here by the East Liverpool Rovers association football tetms to form a league comprising the best teams of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. George and Samuel Hancock of this city will offer a cup valued at $250 as a trophy. The cup is to be played for each year and is to become the property of the club winning it three years in succession. The Hancocks will also provide medals for the players, which will be awarded each year to the winners.

Notice to Fairbanks Players.

The Fairbanks are scheduled to meet the East Ends of East Liverpool at the latter place in two games Labor day. Donley, Morse and Nix will do the twirling for the Germans. The following players are requested to report at the Fort Wayne station, Federal street, Allegheny, not later than 5:45 a. m.: Draher, Donley, Morse, Nix, Corrigan, Peiffer, Mangold, Pudry, Bardelang, Lippert, Hoellerman and Weller.

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439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
Braunsdorf-Mueller HAND VISE,
With hardened steel jaws. The handle is of octagon shape and can be clamped in a vise. Holds anything up to 3-16 of an inch.
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HUNTING KNIVES,
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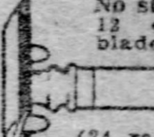

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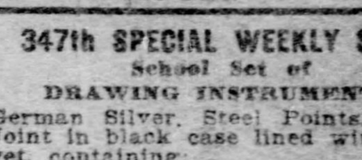
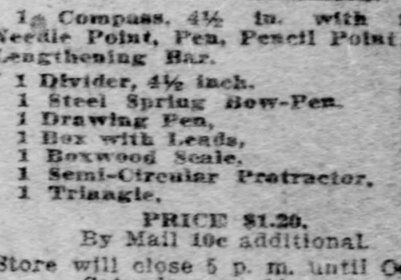
No stropping or honing. With 12 double concave wafer blades.



Price $5
(24 razors in one.) Triple silver plated frame, all in neat leather case.

347th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
School Set of DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.
German Silver, Steel Points, Pivot Joint in black case lined with Velvet, containing:



1 Compass, 4½ in. with fixed Needle Point, Pen, Pencil Point and Lengthening Bar.
1 Divider, 4½ inch.
1 Steel Spring Bow-Pen.
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1 Box with Leads.
1 Boxwood Scale.
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PRICE $1.20.
By Mail 10c additional.
Store will close 5 p. m. until Oct. 1. Saturdays at 10 p. m.
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BLOOD DISEASES quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

BASEBALL Mon. 2 Games Morning Afternoon
CINCINNATI vs. PITTSBURG
Box seats on sale until noon at A. G. Co., 507 Wood st.

TEAMS WILL EXPERIMENT WITH YOUNG PLAYERS--JEFFRIES LONGS FOR AN OPPONENT

ROWDY BASEBALL BY THE GIANTS

Bowerman's Assault on a Spectator Calls for Action by Club or League.

THE PIRATES' NEW PLAYERS

That scene on the playing grounds at Cincinnati when Catcher Bowerman, of the New York team, assaulted a spectator and was placed under arrest was one that the National league cannot afford to overlook and the sooner some action is taken and players of the Bowerman stripe punished the better it will be for the game, which the New York team seems trying its best to ruin by rowdy actions.

The excuse offered by Manager McGraw that Bowerman had been subject to insult from the occupants of the seats under the Cincinnati grand stand will not cover the gross violation of the league rules against rowdy playing. If such an excuse as that holds good then there is hardly a player in the league who at some time or another would not be justified in climbing into one of the stands and picking out a tormentor and give him a thrashing. Both Bowerman and Manager McGraw seem to forget that a ball player is in a measure a public character and subject to the criticism of the people who pay their money to keep the game going.

Not His First Offense.

It was this same Bowerman who attacked Manager Clarke of the Pirates in a most uncalled-for manner, and it was this same player who on the occasion of the Giants' last visit to this city threatened to throw a ball into the grand stand because some of the spectators had shouted at him. The truth of the matter is that Bowerman who was trained under the McGraw tactics in Baltimore has always been more or less of a rough player and it is about time that this be stopped. That he is a good player, and that the Giants could ill afford to lose his services should not be allowed to cut a figure in the case as he was guilty of an act that is sure to injure the sport, and he should be punished for the same.

This case is one where the New York club officials should act, and in case of their failure to do so then the league should take the matter in hand. It was John T. Brush who was the father of the first anti-rowdy rule adopted by the league, and if Mr. Brush is still as strongly in favor of clean ball as he was when he was the owner of the Cincinnati club then it will not be necessary for the league officials to act, as he will deal out the punishment that is deserved in the case.

This, however, is hardly to be expected for John T. Brush as owner of the New York club with a strong lead for the pennant is quite a different club owner from the John T. Brush who was owner of the Cincinnati club. This change has come about through the actions of Manager McGraw who is the champion of strenuous ball. It was this kind of work that killed the game in Baltimore and it will do the same in New York if it is not checked. The other teams have been forced to play clean baseball and there is no reason why the Giants should not be made to do the same. That they are not doing it is a certainty and was shown while on the last visit here.

Will Do Some Experimenting.

While the Pirates will endeavor to finish up as close to the top in the pennant race as possible, and will at all times keep an eye open for games, yet the balance of the season will be spent to a large extent in experimenting with young players in an endeavor to develop some who will do to fill in with next season. The experience of the Pirates this season shows that a team to be in the pennant race must be well fortified in all positions in case of sickness or accident to the regulars. Had the local team been well supplied with extra players this season to take the places of the many regulars who have been on the hospital list the club would be closer to the top than it is at present, and this is the experience that has taught the club owner a lesson.

The showing made by young Robertelle or "Robertoy" as he calls himself, in the game he pitched against the Brooklyn team on Friday, while very clever, should not be the cause of allowing the over-enthusiastic followers of the Pirates to indulge in dreams of fancy as to his future. It should be remembered that the Brooklyn team is not made up of the heaviest batters in the league and it would also be well to consider the support accorded that young man in his first game. Bransfield by a splendid display of fielding helped him along greatly and many of his stops would have been hits with many other teams.

He Works Like a Veteran.

The one good thing about Robertelle is his coolness in the tight spots where he acted like a veteran and kept putting the ball over the plate trusting to those behind him to do their share, and this trust was not misplaced. The young man seems to have everything in the way of curves and speed that a good pitcher needs and he likewise has a slow ball that he delivers with apparently the same motion that he uses for speed, and this slow ball is a wonder. It was good enough to keep the best of the Brooklyn batsmen guessing all the way and if some of them did not have twisted spinal columns on the following morning then it was surprising, for they certainly twisted enough in trying to land on the ball.

The work of Harry McCormick the player secured in the three-cornered deal for Jimmy Sebring showed a decided improvement during the week both in the fielding and batting line. This player has taken the fancy of both the club owner and the other members of the team who predict a bright baseball future for him. Another young player of promise is Smith who was secured from the Wheeling team. This player has all the actions of a successful outfielder and will improve as he gains experience.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

W. U. P. STARTS PRACTICE SEPT. 8 AT EXPO. PARK

Coach Mosse Arrives from Kansas and Engage Quarters for the Players.

Arthur St. Ledger Mosse, coach of the Western university football team, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning from his farm in Kansas, where he spent the summer. Mosse returned to take charge of football affairs at the Western University of Pennsylvania.

The first thing he did was to engage training quarters for the squad. He leased rooms at 1332 Fayette street, Allegheny, where a training table will be started.

Coach Mosse said last night that the first practice will be held at Exposition park September 8. After that date daily practice will be in order. The schedule lacks two games which Mosse will fill in with college teams. The schedule will be announced in a few days, as will also the names of the new players.

English Swimmer Won Race.

NEWPORT, Sept. 3.—Joe Nuttall of England, champion professional swimmer of the world, won a swimming match held here today under the auspices of the Newport cottagers. Nuttall won a three-mile race in 1:22:34 3-5. Percy F. Cavill of Australia, former champion, was second. James McClusker of Boston third, and George Kestler of the University of Pennsylvania fourth. The winner received $400, the second man $150 and the third $50.

Articles Signed for Fight.

The articles for the McClelland and Dunn boxing match that is to take place at South Sharon, Pa., Tuesday, September 20, were received yesterday and signed. The Nonpareil Athletic club is holding the contest. Dunn has been in strict training for over three weeks, while McClelland will not start until tomorrow.

West View Gun Clubs Shoot.

Commencing at 10 a. m. Monday the West View Gun club will hold an all-day shoot at inanimate targets at its grounds, Perrysville and Benton avenues, Allegheny.

YOUNGSTERS WHO ARE "COMING OUT"

Season Producing Few Star Players Compared With Former Years.

TOWNS SOUGHT BY CENTRAL

Every season brings forth embryo diamond artists; some shine and advance, while a great majority have a brilliant inning and then die out. In recent years the local independent and first-class amateur teams have turned out youngsters who have advanced in faster company, but this season does not appear to be prolific of many first-class men.

Lew Moren was the real sensation in independent circles last year locally, and this season there is not one who comes near him in ability, that is a youngster making his first appearance in fast company.

Ben Montgomery, catcher of the Waynesburg team, is "out" for the first time and he is really the only man on any of the teams hereabouts who never appeared prominently before as a catcher. Last year he caught but three games for a small team in Allegheny. He played second base, but through an accident to the regular catcher he went behind the bat, and has stayed there. He is the only catcher who came out this year.

There have been the usual quota of pitchers, some of whom will develop into first-class performers. Good of Leetsdale, now with Johnstown, has been showing fine form and he can be put in the lead. Patton of Sewickley, now of the Waynesburg team, is making good and promises to still improve. Bill Smith of Pittsburgh, who was with Waynesburg college last spring will get into faster company after more campaigning. Shettler of Millvale, has been winning his games, and in commanding fashion, for Hickey. There has not appeared a new firstbaseman on any of the good teams worthy of especial attention. The old players are holding their positions and the youngsters who have gone on the bag have not "broken up any leagues."

Moffet Is Promising.

"Ling" Moffet, the East Liberty Academy boy, also of the Interscholastics and now with Morgantown, comes near being the best second baseman. This is his first year on the circuit playing the position, and his fielding and base running is first-class. While not a heavy hitter he can get on bases and it does not take many hits to get him around.

The season has not produced many good shortstops. Fletcher of Roscoe has been doing good work on the Washington team, but like Moffet he is not a long hitter. He is, nevertheless, a fast fielder and can travel on the bases. Third base has not been inhabited by any youngster who would cause league managers to fight over. Cowan of the Morgantown team is considered the best beginner playing the position. Hays of Pittsburgh college, who joined the Turtle Creek Athletics at the close of the college season, is a fast boy and easily holds his own with the older players. He fields well and can whip the ball across the diamond accurately. Hays, in appearance and action, reminds one of Walter Orbin, the former U. of P. captain, who until recently played the outfield at Atlantic City.

Morgan of Jeannette, who is playing middle field for Johnstown, easily tops the new outfielders. He is fleet of foot, uses good judgment in chasing fly balls, fair on the bases and is somewhat of a hitter. "Red" Callahan, who came out with P. A. C., then to Waynesburg, and now with Niles, is another fast outfielder. He is the fastest of the bunch in traversing the base lines and once he gets to driving the ball far and hard he will make a valuable man. As it is now he is better at bunting. "Snake" Sellars of the McKeesport team is another comer. Dick Beisle of P. A. C., who started to play ball with the Beltzhoovers, would make a good man for a minor league club. He is not only a good outfielder, but is handy with his bat. He swings lefthanded and drives the ball hard and far away.

The different college and prep schools have turned out some promising material, but they have not taken to independent baseball.

Central League Seeks Towns.

The success of the independent towns, particularly in Eastern Ohio, has caused the Central league to cast its eyes on that section for places to locate teams next year. The Central league moguls are already at work for the next campaign and they desire to drop some of the towns now in the league and substitute places that have been supporting independent teams; also doing away with long jumps.

Overtures are being made to Marty Hogan to bring in Youngstown. Other towns wanted, according to rumor, are Akron and Canton, in Ohio, and Erie in Pennsylvania. Wheeling is to stay. If Toledo drops out of the American association a Central league club franchise will be granted that town. Dayton and Fort Wayne are other clubs now in the league that will remain.

Homestead goes to Youngstown tomorrow for double-header with the Ohio Works team. Risher has the lead over Hogan's outfit by one game. Hogan is determined to lower the percentage and break even in the remaining games, and thus win the championship. He has secured Cassidy from Pittsburgh to play in the outfield, strengthening his team. The leaving of Barton, shortstop, for Toronto, weakened his infield. If he gets Faust of Buffalo, who was playing short for Warren until recently, he will land a boy who can wallop most any of the independent pitchers. Homestead has signed Jimmy Gardner, the eastern pitcher, and released "Lefty" Boyle, because Risher preferred an older man.

Lobert Is Doing Well.

The writer is in receipt of a letter from Harry McChesney, who goes from Des Moines to the Chicago Nationals this month. McChesney says that John Lobert, the Beltzhoover third baseman, is regarded as the best man playing the position in the Western league. Lobert hurt his leg in Denver recently and has not been in the best of playing shape in consequence.

The Cuban X Giants, who battled with the Philadelphia Giants at Atlantic City last week for the colored championship of the world, will be in this section next week and anyone who has never seen these dusky wonders play should turn out at least once to their games. The writer saw the first game last Thursday, which was won by the Phillies, when Foster, their pitcher, struck out 18 men, making a record for the season. Glade of St. Louis Americans holds the big league record, at 15.

RICHARD R. GUY.

GOLF PLAYERS WILL BE KEPT VERY BUSY

Fall Season Opens This Week and Local Clubs Have Arranged for Many Events.

The local fall season begins the coming week, when the first events of the fall schedules will take place and the matches between the golf clubs for the championship of Western Pennsylvania commence.

The golf event of the past week was the playing of the postponed match on Wednesday between the Edgeworth club and the Field club, which was played at Brushton, and resulted in a victory for the Field club by a score of 29 to 0. The individual results were:

Field Club.		Edgeworth Club.	
H. Byram	1	W. N. Kerr	0
T. Liggett	7	J. S. George	0
L. C. Liddell	5	E. L. Allen	0
W. H. Haines	8	Mr. Pearson	0
J. B. Crookston	6	F. C. Ewart	0
C. A. Verner	2	G. E. McCague	0
Total	29	Total	0

Altoona Tourney Postponed.

ALTOONA, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The final contests at the Altoona tennis and cricket tournament were postponed today on account of rain until Monday.

Campbell-Stroup Fight.

Loudon Campbell and Solly Stroup will settle their dispute at Charleroi Monday night in a 10-round contest to a decision.

PLENTY TO TALK ABOUT ON TURF

Eastern Horsemen Are Still Discussing the Downfall of Their Great Favorites.

SOME LIVELY RACE GOSSIP

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Turfites are still talking about the defeat of Sysonby for the Futurity, the taking of Delhi's measure by First Mason, and the miserable showing made by McChesney in the Twin City Handicap. These were the three turf events of the past seven days.

While all hands take off their hats to the victors and sympathize with Messrs. Keene and Smathers, it is conceded that under the weights and conditions the best horses won.

At that, in the case Sysonby, there are many wise ones who contend that at anything like even weights the Keene colt can easily show his heels to the Duryea filly, and these are anxiously awaiting the time when the two shall come together on something like even terms to prove their contention.

The beating of Delhi was something more of a surprise. First Mason, the western colt, which took his measure, has not been considered a great race horse, and in fact is not so considered now. It looked very much as though Delhi quit like a selling plater when challenged.

First Mason was an object of much curious attention in the paddock. One of the reasons why he excited so much interest was that he is a half-brother to McChesney by First Mate, the best horse perhaps Fonso ever sent to the American races. Another was that he belonged to the stable of the man who with Colonial Girl beat Hermis in the World's Fair Handicap, at St. Louis.

"Talk about glory!" remarked Charlie Ellison, who is here buying yearlings. "Rowe has had enough of it to satisfy any man. With the scalps of both Delhi and Hermis dangling at his belt he ought to go into winter quarters a satisfied man."

Mr. Keene took his double disappointment in Sysonby and Delhi like the true sportsman he is. He remarked to a friend after the Futurity:

"Yes, it was a disappointment to lose that race with Sysonby, but goodness gracious, worse luck than that has come my way before today in a racing way. It was the chance I had to win the Triple Crown in England with Foxhall, but failed because the colt had been left out of the entry to the great English three-year-old event by mistake is the greatest setback I ever experienced. In 1881 Foxhall was the best colt in England and America. He could have won the Derby, the Guineas and the St. Legor. But he didn't have the chance and I have felt pretty mean about my ill luck ever since."

PASTIME'S FIRST PRACTICE.

Capt. Cullison Hopes to Have Team Fit Soon for the Hard Schedule.

The Pastime football team had its first practices last week and as a result the players are stiff and sore. Capt. Cullison worked his men hard the second night, but all expect that in three weeks they will be in shape to meet any team in Western Pennsylvania. For its opening game the Pastimes would like to play some local team on the Herron Hill grounds. For that game the South Side team is preferred, as in former years the two teams tried to get together, but it was always after both schedules had been completed. Manager Mackrell has opened negotiations with Pitcairn, Latrobe, Bethany college, Connellsville and Indiana normal for games and is trying to make this the banner year in the history of the Pastime club.

The personnel of the team this year will be little changed over former years except that Johnny Mackrell, the star fullback of the team, will be back in the game after a year's enforced idleness from an injury received during the warm game at Emsworth two years ago. This year Cullison will play an end position. Mackrell, McElligott, Barbin and McAteer will compose the back field.

This year the Pastimes will work hard to perfect their famous tackle over play. Last year it was a great ground gainer and was used a great deal in the Sewickley game. For local games the Pastimes would like to meet their old rivals, Crafton and Ingram, again and also Sewickley. During the next two weeks all managers wishing to write to the Pastimes for games address James McAllister, secretary, Ledlie street, Pittsburgh.

WON BY WALTHOUR.

American Cycler Is Now the Champion of the World.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—"Bobby" Walthour of Atlanta, Ga., won the 100 kilometer motor-paced professional championship of the world at the Crystal Palace today, by 4¾ lengths. The time was 1:33:57 3-5.

This event was the feature of the day. The starters, who did not include Dickentmann of Holland, the holder, were Walthour, American; Gerbi, Italy; Hansen, Denmark; Simar, France; Goor, Belgium, and Andemars, Switzerland.

Simar led at the start, but was overhauled and passed by Walthour at the 20th lap, notwithstanding the fact that at one time the Frenchman had a lead of a lap and a half. From this point it was evident that the race lay between Walthour and Simar, who clung together, alternately taking the lead. Six and two-thirds miles was covered in 9:56. Walthour held the lead, with Simar pushing him all the way to the finish. Von Der Stuyft, Belgium, was third. The contest was conceded to be one of the finest long distance cycle races seen in England.

SMITH AND ADAMS WIN A TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Pittsburghers Take Honors in Annual Event at Chautauqua, Beating Collegians.

Herm. Smith and Adams of Pittsburgh won the annual tennis tournament for men in doubles at Chautauqua. The Pittsburghers won the title with ease. They beat Boyd and McKee of Harvard 6-1, 6-1. In the semi-finals Smith and Adams beat the Richardson brothers of Princeton 2-6, 6-1, 6-1. After these victories Smith and Adams beat two Yale men by 12-14, 6-0, 6-1, 8-6. Gold medals were awarded the winners.

Smith intended to enter the competition in singles, but baseball interfered. He was playing second base on the Point Chautauqua team. He was regarded as a probable winner in the singles.

NEW BRIGHTON TENNIS TOURNEY IS STARTED

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The annual invitation tournament under the auspices of the New Brighton Tennis club began this afternoon and will continue Labor day. Rain at noon made the courts wet so the play was slow. Scores:

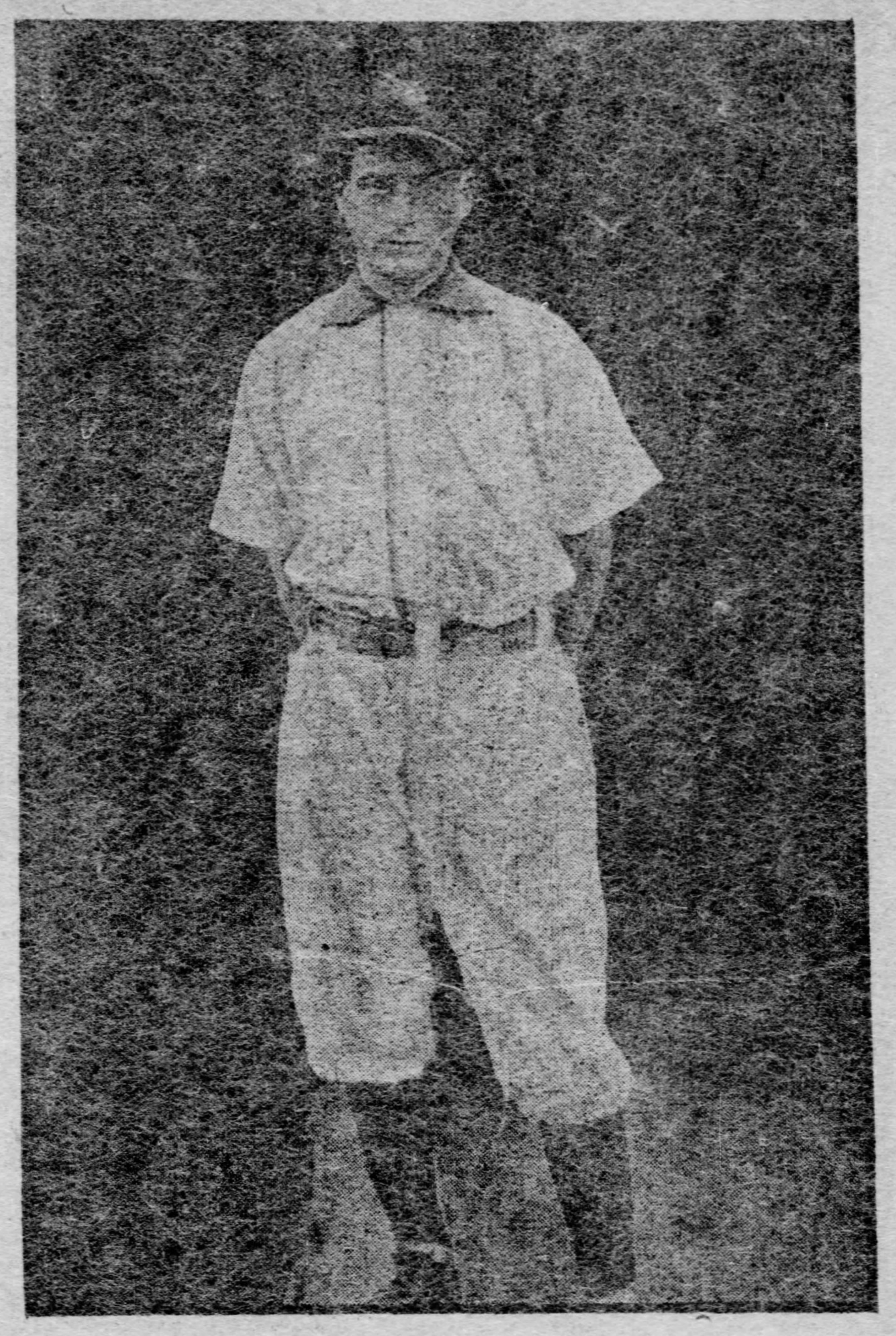
W. A. P. Graham of New Brighton beat Herford Hope, New Brighton, 6-1, 6-1; Walfred Boulton, Beaver, beat Roy McAdams, Coraopolis, 6-1, 6-3; Louis Ingram, Beaver Falls, beat Bard Stutchfield, New Brighton, 6-1, 6-2; Calvert Bradshaw, New Brighton, beat Vaughn Blaxter, New Brighton, by default; Robert Mackey, Greenville, beat W. S. Reader, New Brighton, by default; W. W. Andrews, Carnegie, beat Fred Ransom, Beaver Falls, by default; Charles Hoopes, New Brighton, beat A. D. McCabe, Coraopolis, 6-0, 8-6; F. E. Elverton, New Brighton, beat W. T. Treadway, Coraopolis, 6-0, 6-4; F. H. Hannah, New Brighton, beat John Heilman, Greenvill, by default; Archie Johnston, Beaver Falls, beat E. J. Moore, Carnegie; A. M. George, Beaver Falls, beat R. H. George, Beaver Falls, 6-2, 6-3.

Lancaster Outplays Findlay.

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Lancaster won easily today 12 to 1. "Long John" Blue was forced from the game in the third inning after the visitors had made eight hits and six runs. McCoy was substituted and failed to do much better. A home run by Jones saved the locals from a shutout. Abbot's one-hand catch was a feature.—Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Lancaster	2 4 0 4 0 0 2 0 0	12	15	0
Findlay	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	2

Batteries—Blue, McCoy and Blue; Locke and Kunkle.



LEWIS "BULL" SMITH.

The Pirates' new outfielder, secured from the Wheeling club is a superstitious chap as he refused to pose for a picture on Friday for fear it would bring him bad luck.

WHO WILL FIGHT JAS. J. JEFFRIES?

Promoters Looking for Man Who Has Temerity to Tackle the Champion.

MADDEN HAS A "HUNCH"

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Billy Madden is quoted as saying that he knows men now before the public who, with a little developing, can whip Jeffries. Where are they, William, and are they willing to tackle the unbeaten giant single, or do they propose falling on him in a body?

With your long years of experience, William, alannah, and your knowledge of the dips and spurs and angles of the game pugilistic, it must surely occur to you that the time was never more auspicious than it is now. Please take the promoters and the public into your confidence, William. You may retain your prophet's veil if you will only shake off that veil of mystery. Just name one of the men you have in mind and check the growing suspicion that you are merely becoming garrulous in your old age.

Out here on the mighty Pacific's rim we think Jeffries the greatest heavyweight the fighting game has produced. We can speak by the card, too, for no city in all the wide world has furnished ropes and stakes for as many top-notch bruisers as San Francisco has.

As a matter of fact, Jeffries has given over looking for opponents. He has passed the buck to the sporting press and public opinion and has said determinedly that he will meet no man unless it is positively shown that the critics and the fight followers demand that he do so. By following this course he feels that he will be absolved from blame in case there be a repetition of the Munroe fiasco.

Still harping on Madden's ill-advised remarks, it is worthy of note that such heavyweights as are looking for engagements in San Francisco are making it clear to start with that they have no desire to mingle with one James J. Jeffries in a professional way. Kid McCoy, while being introduced from the ring at Mechanic's pavilion on Jeffries-Munroe night, caused it to be announced that he would box any man living, bar Jeffries. Incidentally, a few of the spectators, who were not a prey to the excitement of the hour, tittered at the idea of McCoy barring Jeffries while the Jeffries-Munroe battle was yet unfought. They said it seemed to breathe a hint that the Kid did not look for a change in the championship arrangement—at least not that night.

Kid McCoy's Predicament.

Then there is Marvin Hart. Now it may be that he is one of the men Madden thinks will do with "a little developing," but Marvin himself has doubts on the subject. This is shown by a letter received by the writer from Jack McCormack, who is directing Hart's fighting operations just at present. McCormack says in part:

"Hart is anxious to box in San Francisco. He will fight any white man, excepting Jeffries, who he concedes to be in a class all by himself. Personally I know the champ. is 'IT,' for I was his sparring partner once. I have the real line on him and I don't want any part of his ring game. Neither does Marvin."

Among other "white men" enumerated by McCormack is Kid McCoy. He says Marvin would be willing to sign with the Hoosier for a battle in San Francisco in the early fall. It is worthy of remark that McCoy is being challenged from every quarter just at present, the inference being that the majority of the heavy middles and light heavies consider him an easy mark.

McCoy himself is between two stools. He has accepted an offer of a match with "Twin" Sullivan at Los Angeles and is apparently about to close a deal with Jack O'Brien for a contest in San Francisco. The Sullivan affair is first on the program and the question with McCoy is—Would it be better to let the Sullivan match slide and devote the whole of my attention to the go with O'Brien? If the Kid withdraws from the contest with Sullivan he will be freely critisised for doing so and all kinds of motives imputed to him. Possibly the prospects of his match with O'Brien will suffer. All things considered, McCoy will need some of his vaunted ring generalship for use outside the ropes before he extricates himself from his quandary. And it all comes of thrusting too many irons into the fire at once.

Joe Gans' Last Fight.

The sporting men of the far west have quite a respect for Tommy Murphy just now. They did not think there was a youngster on the list at present capable of making a close thing of it with Frankie Neil, and the referee's announcement that Neil would have been knocked out in a go to a finish with Murphy has about shattered an idol.

Joe Gans is in San Francisco to attend to that little business with Jimmy Gardner next month. Gans looks lighter than when here last and declares that he can make "135 ringside," without trouble now.

"Guess I'm drying up,' said Joe when his attenuated appearance was commented upon.

Gans says he is 31 years of age and that the fight with Gardner will mark his last appearance in the ring. He will train at San Rafael for the contest, which is to take place before the San Francisco Athletic club on the evening of September 30.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

ORT WELLS LOST CENTURY STAKES

Was Beaten by Stalwart in a Great Finish and Owners Lost a Fortune.

TRACK RECORD WAS BROKEN

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Before a crowd of 25,000 Stalwart, at 9 to 2, won the $20,000 Century stake, one mile and a half, at Sheepshead Bay today, defeating the 11 to 20 favorite, Ort Wells, in one of the closest finishes of the year. Shorthose was third, eight lengths back. The time, 2:31 1-5, is a new track record, two-fifths of a second faster than the best previous record, made by Waterboy last year.

The Century stake is a weight for age race, and a high class field faced the starter. The Drake-Gates combination bet a small fortune on Ort Wells, the Drake representative, forcing his price down from 4 to 5 to 11 to 20. Thomas, in the meanwhile, was placing his money on Stalwart, whose price dropped from 6 to 1 to 9 to 2. The price of the others ranged from 6 to 50 to 1.

Sidney Paget's Tradition, who ran second to Artful in the Futurity, today easily captured the $10,000 Flatbush stakes, seven furlongs on the Futurity course. She was heavily played, being backed down from 3 to 5 to 11 to 20 at post time. Oiseau, an added starter, and paying 3 to 1 for the place, was second, and St. Bellane third. The seven furlongs was run in 1:25 1-5.

Seven two-year-olds faced the starter and they were sent away to a good start. Sandria, formerly Cricket, made the running to the bend, where she tired. Tradition then took the lead and won easily by three-quarters of a length from Oiseau, who in turn was two lengths in front of St. Bellane. Summaries:

First race, steeplechase, full course—Royelle, 140, Weir, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Dromedary, 142, Veitch, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Amur, 147, Henry, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 5:14.

Second race, six furlongs on main track—Waterside, 91, Crimmins, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Lady Amelia, 126, Hildebrand, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, second; Adios, 88, Miller, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 3-5.

Third race, the Flatbush stakes, $10,000, seven furlongs of the Futurity course—Tradition, 112, Lyne, 11 to 20 and 1 to 4, won; Oiseau, 115, Shaw, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; St. Bellane, 112, Redfern, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:25 1-5.

Fourth race, the Century stakes, $20,000, one mile and a half—Stalwart, 115, Redfern, 9 to 2 and 4 to 5, won; Ort Wells, 115, O'Neil, 11 to 20 and out, second; Shorthose, 126, Hildebrand, 12 to 1 and 11 to 5, third. Time, 2:31 1-5.

Fifth race, last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course—Cairngorm, 112, Lyne, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, won; Councilman, 117, O'Neil, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Blucher, 107, Hildebrand, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:06 4-5.

Sixth race, selling, mile and last sixteenth, on turf—Wild Thyme, 108, Martin, 3 to 1 and even, won; Leader, 106, Hildebrand, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Grey Friar, 108, W. Fisher, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:47.

THE PITTSBURGH ELEVEN BEATEN AT CLEVELAND

Batting Was Poor and Fielding Ragged, but Gave the Home Team Quite a Scare.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3.—After a successful week of cricket in Canada, the Pittsburgh team crossed bats with the Clevelands at Gordon park this afternoon. The contest was a close one, but Cleveland eventually won by 22 runs. Evans and Speed did the most effective work for Cleveland. The bowling of the visitors was not as effective as usual and their fielding was rather ragged. Their batting was also poor at the start, but when Jones and Stewart got going the Clevelands had a bad scare. This victory gives Cleveland two games out of three. Summary:

Cleveland—F. G. Mills bowled McPherson, 13; B. Hargrave, L. B. W. B. Clement, 1; H. Nash bowled Thomas, 15; J. Evans, C. Thomas, B. Watkins, 35; H. E. Gresham, C. Williamson, B. Clement, 10; J. Hosted, C. Stewart, B. Clement, 2; A. C. Speed, L. B. W. B. Jones, 25; J. Campbell not out, 12; R. W. Rannie bowled Stewart, 1; J. Cooper bowled Jones, 3; Tom Nash bowled Jones, 0; extras, 7; total, 124.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Names—	Overs.	Ma'ns.	Runs.	W'kts.
Clement	13	1	33	3
McPherson	7	1	29	1
Stewart	8	1	23	1
Thomas	6	2	18	1
Robertson	4	0	10	0
Watkins	5	1	14	1
Jones	5	2	4	3

Pittsburgh—P. Jones bowled Hargrave, 36; B. Robertson run out 1; J. Bissel, C. Evans, B. Hosted 5; J. A. Stewart, C. Hosted, B. Gresham 31; T. Clements, B. Hargrave 8; W. Thomas, stumped Evans, B. Hosted 0; C. McPherson bowled Hosted 12; B. Harding bowled Hargrave 2; J. McCance, C. Gresham, B. Hosted 1; T. Watkins bowled Hargrave 0; W. S. Hautley, not out, 0; extras, 6; total 102.

Names—	Overs.	Ma'ns.	Runs.	W'kts.
Hosted	17	8	22	4
Hargrave	15	3	36	4
Campbell	4	0	18	0
H. Nash	5	0	14	0
Grasham	3	0	5	1

$12 to St. Louis $12
Thursday, September 8th, Via B. & O. R. R.
Tickets good seven days, in coaches only. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m.

JEFFRIES TO TRY ACTING AGAIN

New Role Is Being Created for the Big Champion—The Boxers Are Busy.

FOOTBALL NEAR AT HAND

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—If certain arrangements now pending are carried to a successful conclusion Jim Jeffries, clad in a tiger skin and carrying a massive club, will be a feature in a dramatization of the "Labors of Hercules." As the old-time champion, the new champion will have the actor-pugilists about as badly faded behind the footlights as he has within the ropes. It is related that when Jack Munroe heard of the big fellow's stage plans, he was heard to mutter: "What in thunder Jeff needs with a club is more than I can see."

Jack O'Brien is not lacking in the element of nerve. He says he wants a 6 or 10 round go with Jeff, and the champion intimates that he can have it if it can be shown there is enough in it to make it worth while. If the Philadelphian really thinks he can stand before Jeff for six rounds, he is practically alone in the opinion.

Jack Mundoe has decided he will not quit the fighting game, though he wants it plainly understood that he wants no more of Jeffries. I am still of the opinion the miner can make it interesting for almost any of the heavyweights, and he is likely to have the chance. With the champion in the condition he was last week, and with the improvement he showed it is a question whether any man in the ring could have made a much better showing than the miner did.

Taking a New Game.

Jim Corbett is learning la Savatte, the French game of boxing with the foot. Down at Bayside, where he began his training for the "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien controversy, which is off for the present, the former heavyweight champion is working daily with Prof. Leconte Verbert to master the art and science of fighting with his feet.

Jim has attained supreme skill in the use of his hands and as far as speed, grace, precision and versatility go, is the boxer of the world. Now he is desirous of making his feet as effective in a fight as are his hands, and already his French professor has brought him to a point where he can deliver lightning blows with his feet, as well as block and feint and stall.

Tommy Murphy proved his mettle in Philadelphia Wednesday night by giving Champion Frankie Neil as good as he sent. Murphy is a game, clever lad and a fight for the championship between him and Neil is not unlikely in the near future.

Hughey McGovern is matched to meet "Griff" Jones in a 15-round bout before the Eureka Athletic club of Baltimore, September 13.—Joe Humphries made the match for the club. Humphries intended to have Neil as McGovern's opponent, but he failed to get his signature.

The Nonpareil Athletic club has signed Johnny Burdick of Harlem to box before that organization September 12. "Young Erne," a Quaker City featherweight, will probably be his opponent.

This will be Burdick's last match with men outside of his class. He has defeated the best little men that can be produced, and is in line to meet Frankie Neil. He will accept Neil's terms of 120 pounds, ringside.

Cornell is beginning to figure on football and confidently expects to have a winning team this year. She is to have her famous coach back again, and it is believed that, with Warner's management, the team, which has been so rudely treated at Philadelphia, Princeton, here and at home, will be able to settle a few old scores. Warner is slated to arrive at Ithaca this week and prepare for the fall campaign. Capt. Lynch has issued a call for the candidates to report on September 19, and every football player eligible will be on hand.

The eleven will be minus the valuable services this year of Brewster, Coffin, Tourison, Davitt, Capt. Hunt and Bill Voris, who have been graduated. The new stock of players, however, is promising, and the seven that return—Rice, last year's quarterback; Costello, tackle; Champaign, half back; Fory and Hackstaff, ends; Halliday, tackle, and Newman, center—will aid materially in getting the new material into shape.

With the arrival of Warner in Ithaca preliminary instructions will be given. Warner will be in supreme control of the gridiron, and will be assisted by Ralph S. Kent and Charles A. Lueder, each with the title of assistant coach. Kent will devote his entire time to the freshmen team, while Lueder will attend to the varsity material under direction of Warner. For a number of years a freshman team has not developed at Cornell, but Warner's idea is to revise the squad and see how strong a team can be made out of it. Games will probably be arranged later in the season with other freshmen teams.

Good Material at Hand.

Reports are numerous of promising entering freshmen, and much is expected of the new material. It is reported that application already entered at the registrar's office of students who would be eligible for entrance with the freshmen class of 1908 now number 1,300. Of these and the hundreds more who have not yet sent in their credentials only 900 will be admitted to the university this fall. Warner, like Coach Courtney, prefers a good, sound, hardworking candidate who is inexperienced to one who has had experience under another instructor.

An excellent schedule has been arranged for this season, from the viewpoint of the Ithacans. There will be only two games played outside Percy field—one with Columbia on November 12 and the other with Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving day. At home Cornell will have her most important contest with Princeton on October 29.

One hundred and forty have entered for the annual championship tournament of the United States Golf association, which begins on Tuesday with a medal play round of 18 holes on the links of the Baltusrol club at Short Hills, N. J. The highest 64 will continue at medal play the next day, and then the remaining 32 will go on at match play at 18 holes to the finals, which will take place on Saturday and be at 36 holes. W. J. Travis is entered and will go against such cracks as H. Chandler Egan, winner of the western championship; J. T. Brokaw, C. S. Macdonald, C. H. Seeley, J. D. Travers, L. N. James, F. S. Douglas, J. M. Byers, F. O. Reinhart, A. G. Lockwood and W. E. Egan, and the sport should be good.

George Bothner, in the event of winning from Leo Pardello in their handicap wrestling match, which will take place on Labor day at Yorkville field, will go after a match with Tom Jenkins.

He wants the champion to meet him in a handicap match. In their contest last year Jenkins essayed to throw him four times in an hour, a task he failed to perform, gaining but three falls. Bothner is hard at work for the match on Labor day, and is confident that Pardello will not gain the two falls.

Cubans Lose Championships.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Five thousand spectators watched the Philadelphia Giants win the deciding game with the Cuban X Giants for the colored championship of the world at the Inlet ball park this afternoon. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia Giants	0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0	4	6	3
Cuban X Giants	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	2	3

Batteries—Foster and Johnston; McClellan and Williams.

Carrick Plans Big Day.

The Carrick A. C. will hold its first field meet Labor day. There will be two games of baseball, the first starting at 10 a. m., and the second at 3:30 p. m. Besides the ball games there will be races of all kinds and a shooting match between the Baldwin Gun club of Carrick and Madison (Pa.) Gun club.

Next Alexander Dates.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—The seventh annual meeting of the West Alexander Fair association will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 13, 14 and 15. There is a strong list of racing events.

BRUNOTS ISLAND RACES PREVENTED BY RAIN

Local Horsemen Are Preparing for Inter-City Meet—Cleveland Steppers Are Coming.

The matinee races scheduled for the Brunots Island track yesterday were prevented by rain, and local horsemen were sadly disappointed, as some fine racing was looked for.

The Matinee club officials are busy preparing for the big inter-city meet to be held here on the 13th, 14th and 15th. That Cleveland will be well represented in those races is shown by the following special from that city:

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3.—Cleveland will be well represented at the inter-city matinee races to be held at Pittsburgh, September 13, 14 and 15, this city intending to send at least 31 horses, in addition to what horses Mr. C. K. G. Billings will have there. The Chicago magnate may have at least six entered. The Cleveland amateur drivers hope to bring home a few cups and ribbons.

Among the horses to be taken over are Aerolite, the Cleveland challenge cup winner, H. M. Hanna's Carrie Bel, L. P. Murray's Jack Wilkes, H. W. White's Homer, George McKinnie's Chonita, I. A. Watterson's Oneonta and Little Timber, John Sherwin's Darwin and Richard S., W. H. Moorehouse's Dartmore, W. A. Stevens' Dr. Frank, J. H. Burns' Ravenwood, E. Holmes' Lady Hamlin, A. C. Williams' Althorne, E. I. Leighton's Lee and Edgell, C. S. Britton's Col. Longwell, M. Case's Russia Boy, W. P. Murray's Ruben S., E. P. Bates' Baron Wallace, E. Grover's Jurash, John Ray's Belle Sentinel and F. G. Jones' Frank A.

Pacers—J. A. Beidler's Mustard, the Cleveland pacing cup winner, C. A. Otis' Dutch Mowry, C. R. Moody's Allendale, Schmulbach's J. B. Hanlon, W. A. Stevens' Wautel, R. C. Hopins' Monica, H. K. Devereux Prince Delhi and F. G. Jones' Tublar.

MANY RECORDS WERE BROKEN AT THE MEET

There Is a Contest Over the Scoring of Most Points—Exciting Events on Final Day.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—After a meet probably unequaled in the sporting annals of this or any other country, the Louisiana Purchase exposition revival of the Olympic games has concluded. The international team race was the last event on today's card.

The events were run off with rapidity and following the announcement of each broken Olympic record the crowd rose to its feet and cheered the fortunate athlete again and again. During the four-mile international race the special prize cups were awarded to the winners of the several winners of the Olympian championship events by the donors.

Owing to protests made by the Chicago Athletic association the award of the magnificent loving cup emblematic of the Olympic championship was not made to the athletic organization whose representatives scored the most points in Olympic championship events during the meet.

The final score, according to the official figures, of the first four clubs is as follows: New York Athletic club, 63; Chicago Athletic association, 59; Milwaukee Athletic club, 46; Greater New York Irish Athletic association, 31.

The Chicago association, however, has protested the entry of John R. Dewitt of the New York Athletic club, who won second place in the 16-pound hammer event, and the New York tug-of-war team, which finished fourth in that event.

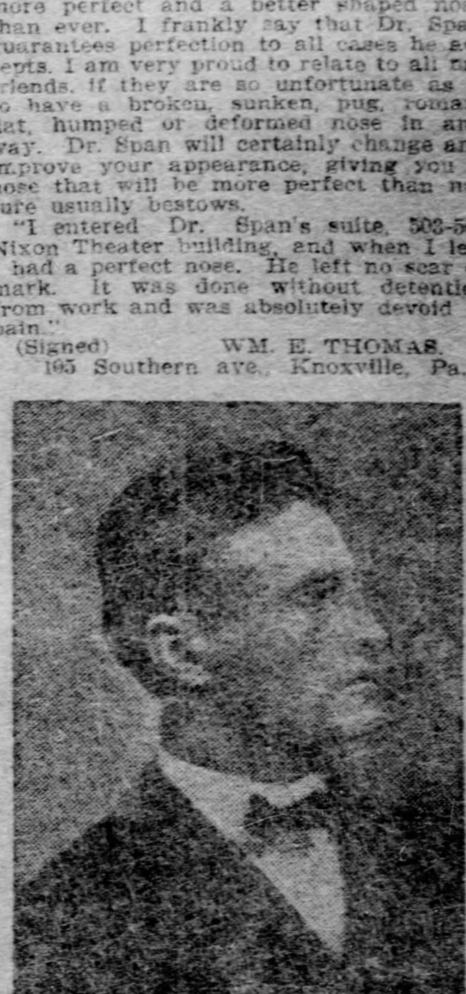
Again today did the competing athletes show championship form and three Olympic records fell before their assaults. Not only did James D. Lightbody of the Chicago Athletic association clip three-fifths of a second off the Olympic record for the 1,500 meter run, but he won the event in one of the finest finishes that has marked the entire meet.

There was an unusually fine field in the pole vault contest. Five men broke the Olympic record before the event narrowed down to the final jumps, with three men eligible. Charles E. Dvorak of the Chicago Athletic association then demonstrated his class, and from the 11-foot mark he competed alone, the other four being tied at that mark. Dvorak's best was 11 feet 6 inches, breaking the Olympic record of 10 feet 9 9-10 inches, held by I. K. Baxter of the University of Pennsylvania, made at the Paris Olympiad.

Ben Avon Sports Prevented.

The field sports yesterday at Ben Avon were postponed on account of rain, but if the weather permits Monday the events will take place.

WHAT A WELL-KNOWN FIGHTER HAS TO SAY
HE POSITIVELY MAKES A NOSE

WM. E. THOMAS,
Well-Known Fighter, Showing Broken Nose.
Another wonderful operation performed by Dr. Span, the celebrated Dermatologist, restores to perfect shape a terribly disfigured nose. "In my last battle with Kid Broad I had my nose so terribly broken that I retired from fighting. I am very thankful to Dr. Span, who straightened my nose, built it up, and it is now more perfect and a better shaped nose than ever. I frankly say that Dr. Span guarantees perfection to all cases he accepts. I am very proud to relate to all my friends, if they are so unfortunate as I, to have a broken, sunken, pug, roman, flat, humped or deformed nose in any way. Dr. Span will certainly change and improve your appearance, giving you a nose that will be more perfect than nature usually bestows.
"I entered Dr. Span's suite, 503-504 Nixon Theater building, and when I left I had a perfect nose. He left no scar or mark. It was done without detention from work and was absolutely devoid of pain."
(Signed) WM. E. THOMAS.
105 Southern ave., Knoxville, Pa.

WM. E. THOMAS,
After Operation by Dr. Span's Surgery.

LABOR PARADE WILL BE BIG

Expected That Cohorts of Workingmen on Holiday Is to Break Record.

LISTS OF THE SPORTS

Everything is in readiness for the celebration of Labor day, which will be participated in by at least 20,000 wage earners. The program outlined by the executive, general and sub-committees are far in advance of any arranged in past years. The entire arrangements have

HENRY KRAUS,
Ald.

EDWARD WINTERS,
Ald.

been made in a systematic and businesslike manner.

There are three features prepared, the parade, the speaking and the sports. The parade will move promptly at 10 o'clock, the speaking will begin at 2 o'clock and the sports will start one hour later. The parade will be made up as follows:

Formation of Parade.

Escort of mounted police, Second brigade band, Chief Marshal Frank Curran and staff, executive committee and speakers in carriages; will form in Penn avenue, west of Cecil alley.

First division—This will be composed of visiting organizations, including the Garfield local, stogie makers of Wheeling. They will form in rear of executive committee, right resting in Penn avenue, line extending in Fifth street, north and south of Penn avenue.

Second division—This is known as the iron and glass divisions. It will form in Penn avenue, west of Fifth street, right resting in Penn avenue, line extending down Penn avenue to Fourth street, in Fourth street, north and south of Penn avenue, avoiding all streets west of Fourth street.

Third division—This division is comprised of the building trades and will form in Penn avenue, west of Fourth street, right resting in Penn avenue, line extending to Second street, and in Third and Second streets, north and south of Penn avenue.

Fourth division—The miscellaneous trades will make up this division. It will form in Penn avenue, west of Second street, line extending down Penn avenue to Water street, and in First street and Water street, north and south of Penn avenue.

Some of the Officials.

The officials having charge of the demonstration consist of John Fernau, master workman of the local district of the Knights of Labor, chairman; J. J. Kane, vice chairman; Thomas Blackburn, secretary, H. C. Williams, assistant secretary, and William Trischler, treasurer. The parade officials are as follows:

Chief marshal, Frank Curran; adjutant general, J. J. McKee; chief of staff, Joe Ward. First division, visiting delegation. Second division, marshal, John Taylor; adjutant, Joseph A. Bowers; chief of staff, Gebhart Sanner. Third division, marshal, T. J. Scully; adjutant, George Boyd; chief of staff, J. J. Toole. Fourth division, chief marshal, William Smith; adjutant, Henry Blum; chief of staff, John Mullen.

Aids to the chief marshal—John P. McCormick, John Gilchrist, John Allen, James A. Connolly, Henry W. Logletiner, J. Bacharach, Frank Fulbrass, B. Hill, Paul Kobles, Frank Boultman, Homer Schrecongost, Andrew Gillish, John Riley, J. Fisher, John Barclay, Fred Lubert, R. J. L. Black, George Kohl, F. Mulvihill, E. A. Maginn, George Rice, A. J. Hurney, Frank R. Mills.

Aids to marshal of second division—B. F. Jones, William Gibson, C. J. Monahan, T. M. Boese, George Hamilton, T. J. Collins, H. C. Riley, Nicholas Bauer, C. Markham, H. C. Smith, James Measles, Fred Lebhardt, William Pettigrew, George Hanon, Fred Hartmann, David O'Leary, Joseph Woods, John Armstrong, James Burke, Edwin S. Jones, Albert Carlisle, Thomas James, William Quinn, Michael Moran, Thomas Gordon, M. A. Chivers, Richard Jenkins, Robert Cox, Joseph D. Hunter, T. B. Jennings, William C. Frederick, Edward Murray, John J. Kelly, I. A. Miller, George Jones, John Quinn, John Lewis, F. E. Carroll, George Schaffer, John Ubinger, Gebhart Sanner, William Mackintosh, George Simmons, George M. Anney, Joseph Armstrong.

Aids to marshal of third division—H. D. Rowan, Frank Grinn, J. Scholtes, J. W. Jones, J. Hancock, Morris Friednian, A. Dewas, Wenzel Radel, C. Court, S. S. Miller, Fred Cook, C. K. Pettit, J. H. Clark, J. Gallagher, A. Bossert.

Aids to marshal of fourth division—Louis Gerhart, Peter Stalil, F. Linn, G. W. Mitchell, A. Grau, Hugh Bruce, J. J. Maloney, Martin Flannigan, G. G. Winters.

The speakers secured are Mayor William B. Hays of Pittsburgh and Mayor James G. Wyman of Allegheny, the Rev. S. Edward Young of the Second Presbyterian church and W. H. Leonard of Cripple Creek, Col., general organizer of the Western Federation of Miners.

The committee on sports and prizes selected for the starters N. S. Glass, E. A. Maginn, J. A. Connelly and William McGarvey. For the judges William Smith, Frank Boultman, F. E. Friedman and A. J. Hurney. The list of events are as follows:

List of the Sports.

One mile bicycle race, 100-yard sprint, hop, step and jump; hitch and kick, half-mile race, one-mile race, ladies' 100-yard race, tug of war; boys' 100-yard race, standing high leap, ladies' egg and spoon race, sack race, running high leap, hurdle race, girls' race, 12 to 14 years; ladies' 100-yard race, fat ladies' race, 150 pounds; members' wives' race, running long jump, three-legged race, three-mile bicycle race, half-mile wheelbarrow race, quoit pitching contest, 15 yards; half-mile race, standing jump, potato race.

The parade promises to be pleasing as many of the organizations have secured new uniforms. In addition to this carriages will be decorated. Many organizations, instead of spending their money for uniforms have arranged original floats which will be more interesting than to see the members in uniforms.

The souvenir program just issued contains articles from many prominent men in the labor movement, and from cover to cover is interesting.

One of the articles written for the souvenir came from the pen of Thomas Blackburn, secretary of the demonstration. His subject is "The Fight We Must Fight Again." The article recites the labor troubles and emphasizes the blunders made, which necessitates the labor unions starting at the bottom again and working themselves up by business instead of war-like methods. He abhors strikes, and insists in meeting the employer until all disputes are settled and harmony reached.

Chairman John Fernau stated yesterday that the parade, with fine weather, will surpass any ever held in Pittsburgh. Mr. Fernau has taken part in all labor demonstations in Pittsburgh for many years, and it is largely through his ability and hard work that the demonstration will reflect credit on the labor organizations of the city of Pittsburgh.

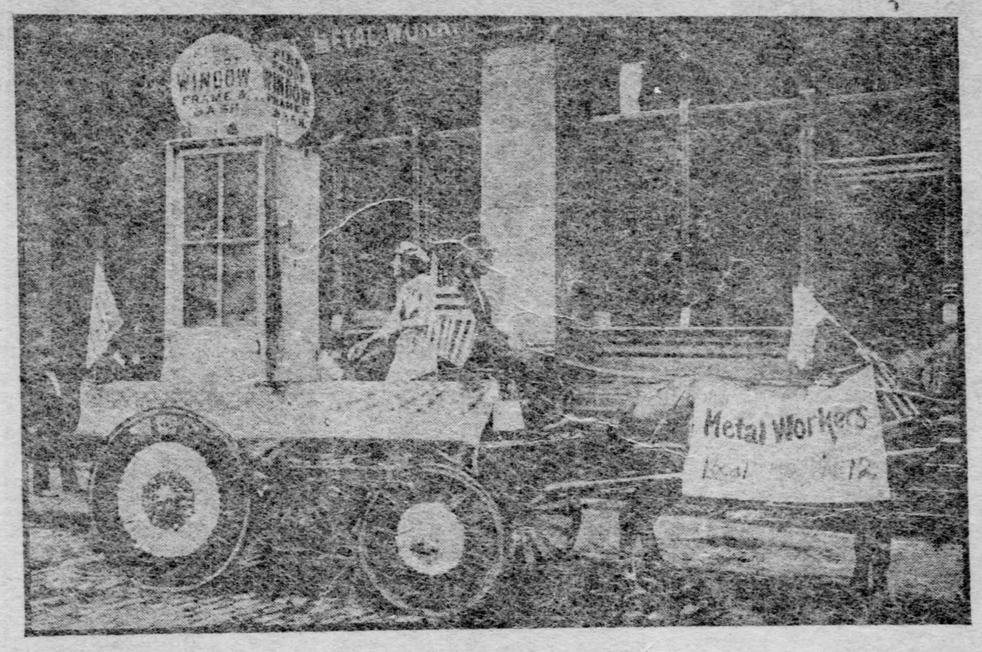
The miners and other workmen from the West Penn district will enjoy themselves at Ross grove tomorrow afternoon. A great number of them will come to Pittsburgh to see or take part in the big parade, after which they will return to the up-river grove where good entertainment will be provided. There will be dancing all the afternoon and evening. A good card of athletic events has been prepared for the afternoon. There will be several foot races open to all. There will also be some wrestling and a baseball game between the Bokermans and the Elmore teams. During the afternoon several well-known labor leaders will speak.

GEORGE SIMMONS,
Ald.

F. E. CARROLL,
Aid in the Iron and Glass Division, a Prominent Member of the Force of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHARLES FIGURE,
Ald.

Float Which the Sheet Metal Workers Will Man



Local No. 12, Amalgamated Sheet Metal workers, will not turn out in the Labor day parade with brilliant uniforms, but instead will be in their working clothes and during the march will demonstrate how their work is done.

Ceilings, formerly plastered with lime and sand, are now covered with stamped sheet containing different designs, and painted with the color desired by the owner of the building. This work requires skilled men, and but few tinners are able to do it to perfection. The tinning trade has reached far beyond the setting of rain spouts, and similar small jobs. It is now an artistic trade, and the material used is for decorating purposes.

LABOR DAY TO BE OBSERVED IN SURROUNDING TOWNS

Sharon to Join With New Castle. Work to Be Suspended at Beaver Falls.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, Sept. 3.—Sharon will celebrate Labor day jointly with New Castle next Monday, at the latter place. It is expected that 2,000 Sharon people will go to that city. Two ball games will be played here Monday morning and afternoon between Sharon and the Euclid Beach Park team of Cleveland.

BEAVER FALLS, Sept. 3.—Labor day will be celebrated by a suspension of work in all the factories. All the banks and stores will be closed and the day will be devoted to picnics, boat excursions, ball games, etc. There will be no labor parade or formal observance of the day.

ALTOONA, Sept. 3.—Arrangements are complete for the Labor day celebrations here. All business and industrial places will be closed. A parade will be held in the forenoon and in the afternoon a program will be carried out at Lakemont park. Speeches will be delivered.

CONNELLSVILLE, Sept. 3.—Five hundred Connellsville union men, accompanied by two brass bands and a drum corps, will go to Uniontown Monday, to celebrate Labor day. Uniontown will have the only celebration in the county. There will be no special observance of the holiday in Connellsville.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Sept. 3.—Labor day in Allegany county will be celebrated at Frostburg by nearly 8,000 men, including mine workers. Three special trains will take Cumberland labor unions to Frostburg. Addresses will be given by John H. Walker of Alliance and Charles W. Tangler of Baltimore. All business will be suspended in this county.

BUTLER, Sept. 3.—The labor organizations of this city have made great preparations for the celebration of Labor day, Monday. It is announced that delegations from the Pittsburgh district council and from carpenters' union in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Tarentum will participate in the parade to show their sympathy for the Butler carpenters in their litigation with local manufacturers and contractors. All the bands in the city have been engaged. The Standard steel car works expects to have 500 men in line. The parade will be followed by a picnic and athletic contests. The principal officers are: Grand marshal, John H. Forquer; chief of staff, Joseph Woods; adjutant general, A. F. Rahr; assistant adjutants, Ernest Faber and Vincent Armbruster.

Diocesan Union to Celebrate.

Officers of the Diocesan union and a large number of delegates, leave today at noon over the Pennsylvania railroad for Scottdale, to attend the 30th anniversary services incident to the ordination of the Rev. Father Lambing. The date is also the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Total Abstinence society in Scottdale, which will be celebrated as well.

Betrothal of Crown Prince Rumored.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The betrothal of the crown prince, Frederick William, and the Duchess Cecilia, sister of the reigning grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, was reported with some positiveness in Schwerin today, but is not confirmed by the minister of Mecklenburg-Schwerin here or by the official news agency in Schwerin.

EXPENDING $1,000,000 TO REDUCE COST OF LABOR

United States Steel Corporation Improving the South Sharon Mills—Hoop Mill Resumes Operation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, Sept. 3.—To reduce the cost of labor in the manufacture of sheet steel and tin the United States Steel Corporation is expending nearly $1,000,000 in improving its South Sharon mills. The Sharon Steel Company two years ago erected a modern sheet steel mill at a cost of three-quarters of a million dollars. The United States Steel Corporation bought these mills. The sheet steel mill was allowed to remain idle until recently, when it was decided to make a continuous mill out of it. The improvements will do away with 50 per cent of the labor required to operate an ordinary sheet mill. It was also decided to do the same with the tin mill, and the work is now in progress. As soon as the mill starts under the new system, about one-third of the men formerly employed will be unable to find positions in the mill. The Steel corporation, since its absorption of the South Sharon mills, has been installing labor-saving devices, saving thousands of dollars every week. Steel officials state that the local mills of the Steel corporation are the most modern in the world.

The Sharon steel hoop mill, which was closed on account of a scarcity of steel, has resumed operations in full in all departments, affecting 1,200 men. The company does not expect in the future to be handicapped for want of steel and has orders enough booked to run for months.

Uruguayan Insurgents Defeated.

MONTEVEIDO, Sept. 3.—The war minister, who is in command of the government troops, reports that he has gained a decisive victory over Gen. Saravia, the leader of the Uruguayan insurgents, who was wounded during the engagement.

POLICE SUPERINTENDENT WAS TAKEN FOR A RUBE

Walked Into a Theater and Forgot to Show His Pass to the Door-Keeper.

Superintendent of Police Alexander Wallace enjoys the privilege of attending the various theaters in the city free of cost, being provided with season passes. One evening last week he sauntered into the Grand opera house. He was strolling along quietly thinking of breaking up the practice of "mashing" and wiping out speakeasies, when he was called to a standstill by the doorkeeper, who did not recognize him.

"Where is your ticket?" asked the doorkeeper.

The police official stopped for an instant, and looking at the attendant, said: "Why, must you have a ticket to get in here?"

"You Rube, of course you have to have a ticket," said the doorkeeper. "What do you suppose we are running here, a strawberry festival? You must be from Butler county."

Superintendent Wallace enjoyed the joke of not being recognized, and placing his hand in his pocket got his season pass and turning to the attendant, said: "I will come around tomorrow evening and buy a ticket."

Just then a police officer walked up to the superintendent and addressing him by his title told him he was wanted at the Central station. The doorkeeper watched the retreating form of Wallace with surprise.

Investigation at Kittanning Postoffice.

KITTANNING, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Postoffice Inspector E. H. Williams came to Kittanning last night to investigate charges that have been filed in the postoffice department. He devoted 24 hours to investigation and left this afternoon without divulging the result.

No Improvement in Any of the Deep Sand Districts

Light wells and dusters are still the rule in the lower southwest fields. There is no improvement in any of the deep sand districts. In the Folsom and Salem districts a new well that starts at 100 or more barrels a day when drilled into the pay is the exception. On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, W. Va., the South Penn company has drilled its No. 4 on the F. F. Heldreth farm 30 feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 2,000 feet with fluid. The No. 3 on the J. W. Looman farm is drilling at 60 feet below the Gordon and has but 100 feet of fluid in the hole. It will be very light.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn company has completed its second test on the Davidson-Smith and W. T. S. Hutson farms and they are good for five barrels each. Near Down Station, Marion county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the E. Heldreth farm into the fifth sand and has a fair gasser.

In the Pine Grove extension, Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its second test on the Smuck-Morris farm into the top of the stray sand and the hole has filled up 1,000 feet with fluid. It will make a producer. In the same district the same company has drilled its No. 2 on the M. C. Postalwait farm 50 feet below the stray and has no show for a producer. The same company has drilled its test on the J. P. Lowe farm into the top of the Gordon and has a show of oil. No. 4 on the R. J. Postalwait farm is holding up at 124 barrels a day.

In the Littleton district the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its Nos. 4 and 8 on the G. W. Soles farm into the top of the Gordon and they have each filled up 2,000 feet with fluid. Both will make good producers. No. 6 on the same farm is holding up at 132 barrels a day.

In the Elk Fork district, in Tyler county, the McKelvey Oil Company has completed a second test on the T. E. Watkins farm and has a show for a five-barrel pumper in the Keener sand. In the Yellow creek district, Calhoun county, the Cresco Oil and Gas Company has shot its No. 8 on the S. I. Silliman farm and increased its production to 125 barrels a day. In the same district the South Penn Oil Company's Nos. 1 and 3 on the R. E. Gardner farm are holding up at 245 barrels a day.

On Sugar creek, Union district, Pleasants county, B. F. Gorrell & Co. have started to drill at a test on the J. E. Smith farm. In the same locality the American Oil Development company has the rig completed for a test on the Thornton Wagner farm. On Gillem run, Morrison & Co. are down 500 feet at a test on the Salmon Wells farm.

On Rocky run, Center district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company is due in the sand in its test on the A. T. White farm. On Morris run the same company is fishing at 2,500 feet at a test on the S. C. Miller farm. On Knob Fork, Center district, the same company is due in the sand this week at its second test on the Enix Anderson farm.

In the same district the McDermott Oil Company has made the location for a test on the Albert McMasters farm. The same company is drilling tests on the J. W. Showalter and George Thomas farms. On Sugar run, Clay district, the Chaney Oil Company is due in the sand this week at its test on the school lot. On Steele's run, Center district, Wetzel county, the Kanawha Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the W. J. Lemasters farm. The same company is moving the rig and starting a new hole at its test on the George Adams farm. On Proctor creek, Proctor district, Wetzel county, the Wheeling Gas Company has the rig completed for a test on the Maria Parsons farm and has made the location for a test on the Jacob Yoho farm.

In the same district the Tri-State Gas Company is due in the sand at a test on the M. Hali farm and has the rig completed for a test on the Jerry Yoho farm. On Whetstone run, Franklin district, Marshall county, the same company is due in the sand at a test on the John Ruckman farm. On Maggoty run, in the same district, the South Penn Oil Company is down 2,400 feet at a test on the John Lydick farm.

On the Ohio side in the new development, on Limestone run, near Dillonvale, Jefferson county, the Jefferson County Oil Company's No. 2 on the James McBride farm is the best producer in southeastern Ohio. Since it was drilled deeper early in the week the production at no time has fallen below 400 barrels a day.

In the Rays run district, Washington county, the American Drilling Tool Company has drilled its second test on the J. M. Miller farm into the Big Injun and has a show for a 15-barrel pumper. In the same district Egan & Co. have completed and given their No. 1 on the Grady heirs' farm a 60-barrel well and will have a very small pumper in the Big Injun.

Near Newport the Empire Oil and Gas Company has drilled its No. 4 on the J. W. Hervey farm into the Berea grit and has a show for a 60-barrel producer. In the Marietta district Richards & Co. have completed a second test on the George Holdren farm and have a five-barrel pumper.

On Wolf creek, Morgan county, E. H. Jennings & Bros. and F. M. Selby have completed No. 17 on the Olive Work heirs' farm and have a 20-barrel producer. No. 18 on the same farm has been drilled in and is showing for a good producer. A. Girard & Co. have drilled in their No. 15 on the Otis Cody farm and have a show for a producer. Haler & Co. have completed their No. 16 on the Effie M. Burt farm and have a duster.

In the Joy district, in the same county, the Cumberland Oil Company has completed its No. 14 on the Henry S. Hopkins farm and has a show for a very light pumper. In the Nineveh district, Greene county, the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company's test on the J. B. Carter farm is holding up at 200 barrels a day.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Sept. 2	57,772	Sept. 1	71,441
Previously ...	87,388		
Total	145,160		
Daily avg.....	72,758		

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Sept. 2	51,608	Sept. 1	60,845
Previously ...	68,758		
Total	120,486		
Daily avg....	60,233		

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the various fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 53; Cabell, $1 50; Tiona, $1 68; Corning, $1 53; New Castle, $1 40; North Lima, $1 03; South Lima, 98c; Indiana, 98c; Somerset, 98c; Ragland, 60c.

The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 53.

OIL CITY, PA., Sept. 3.—Credit balances, $1 53; certificate oil, no bid. Average shipments, 73,080 bbls., runs September 1, 71,440 bbls. Average Lima shipments, 60,233 bbls. Lima runs, September 1, 60,845 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 3.—Oil, North Lima, $1 03, South Lima and Indiana, 98c.

TRANSFER TOTALS ALMOST DOUBLED

Market Has Improved and Outlook Is Much Brighter for September.

GOOD WILKINSBURG SALE

There was a marked improvement in the realty market last week. This is indicated best by figures for the week at the city register's office. There were 91 deeds for a total of $589,100, against 81 deeds for a total of $285,000 the previous week. While there were no very important sales, two trade deals of more than ordinary proportions were transacted. These had good effect on the general situation. Several deals under $20,000 were made and more than the usual number of small cash transactions were a feature.

It was noticeable that investment money is getting easier. Prospective buyers, too, commenced to arrive home from vacations and their presence was another factor in making a better outlook. September, it is thought, will show marked improvement over August, which was a record-breaking month for dullness. A great many building projects were announced and more building permits than usual were issued. A new Liberty avenue hotel was again talked about considerably, but no definite announcements were made concerning it. Grant McCargo, one of the projectors, has refused to discuss the proposition until those associated with him in the matter return to the city. The associates are W. L. Abbott and James Park of this city, both of whom have been abroad for some time.

Penn Avenue Sale.

W. B. Rath, of the Land, Title and Trust Company, closed a sale yesterday involving $12,400. He sold for William Landcamp to Martha C. Shaw a property in Penn avenue, near Wood street, Wilkinsburg, for the consideration named. The lot is 18x130 feet and is improved with a two-story brick storeroom and dwelling block. The purchase was made for investment. The price per front foot is well up to the average for the vicinity.

The Aronson Realty Company reports the following sales: For J. S. C. Miller of Independence, Kan., to George S. Brickell, 94x110 feet, improved, in Coltart square, near Louisa street, for $7,500 cash, for George S. Brickell to Jacob Broida, a builder, the same property for $8,500; for Mrs. Fannie Tannet to Harry Stengal, 25x110 feet, improved, in Wylie street, Third ward, for $5,000; for Rebecca Jacobs to Jacob Tannebaum, 30x120 feet, improved, in Lincoln plan, for $4,500; for Jacob Berkovitz to Morris Gluck, 24x48 feet, improved, 1418 Clark street, for $5,500; for Jacob Tannebaum to Solomon Jacobson, 82x140 feet, in Wylie avenue, near Francis street, for $8,600.

J. W. Sherrer sold for J. H. O'Donnel to Charles F. Hammond 31x93 feet, on the north side of Race street, Twenty-first ward, improved with a modern brick dwelling, for $7,000.

John C. Keefer sold to Mary Shardung 25x100 feet, improved, in Mt. Oliver street, Twenty-seventh ward, for $4,500.

Edward J. Kohlhamer sold to Salvatore Troiano 20x80 feet, improved, in Reed street, Eleventh ward, for $2,700.

James Graham sold to Edward Jones 20x60 feet, improved, on the south side of Sarah street, Twenty-sixth ward, for $2,700.

Henry E. Minsinger sold to William J. Love 24x106 feet, improved, in Southern avenue, Thirty-second ward, for $2,200.

Building Sites Brighter.

The F. W. Dodge Company, in its weekly bulletin concerning conditions in the construction world, makes the following comments:

"The situation as regards building interests throughout the territory which has for a considerable period been practically featureless, now spears to have taken a characteristic turn. This is evident, not so much from any direct movement toward changed conditions, as from the injecting of several dominating influences which are certain a little later to determine the course of business. By far the most important factor among these influences is the unsettled and generally sagging tendency of the markets, a most unusual thing for the fall season. The iron and steel lines have been among the first to yield to the pressure of a quiet demand, and contrary to the predictions of the early part of the year, the trade pretty generally looks for considerable of a break in prices of other materelal in the near future. That this break will be followed by a readjustment of wage scales the first of the year seems certain. These conditions are likely to encourage cautious investors to put heir money in substantial buildings and bring out a large amount of work which has been awaiting more favorable prices. The offices of the architects and engineers seem to have caught the spirit of the changed order of things, and clients are now being counseled to revive the deferred projects of some few years past and put them in shape for consummation early next season. The only danger to be seen in the present situation lies in that which always accompanies a falling market where there is a strong tendency for prospective builders to wait for still lower rates and postpone their plans indefinitely.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending August 31, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,255,600, against $1,066,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $46,504,000. The figures for the same week last year were $955,000, showing an increase this year of $317,000."

"Belmere Lake."

At the formal opening of West View's lake yesterday Miss Elizabeth V. Eggers of Fairview avenue, Allegheny, daughter of Allegheny City Librarian Eggers, was accorded the honor of naming the new body of water, her title "Belmere lake," being unanimously agreed upon by the committee on naming as the winner of the $25 prize. The dedication of the new pleasure lake was a success, crowded East street and Madison avenue cars all afternoon being evidence of the interest aroused. The Allegheny-Bellevue Land Company and its promoting corporation, the Fernhold Real Estate Company, are enthusiastic over the outcome of their efforts and say their aim, which is to make the new lake a high-class family recreation place, where it will be possible to indulge in rowing, yachting and the better class of sports without coming in contact with the undesirable element, will be realized at a much earlier day than their anticipations had set.

Transfers Recorded.

Morrison John B to Emma K Kerr, Aug 24, Greentree, 75x100, Hanover place	$ 1,200
Schake Louisa to George Hohmeyer, April 15, 25th ward, Pittsburgh, 20x60, Larkins alley	2,500
Schamberg S to Julia Dwyer, Aug 29, Sheraden, 30x100, Sixth st	1,250
Sullivan P J to A P Bixler, Aug 27, 22d ward, Pittsburgh, 125x105, Gigham st	4,800
Muir James H to James Vial, June 1, Braddock, 25x100, First st	2,000
Graf George S to Mary Z Gates, Aug 30, Chartires twp, 61 perches	2,842
Herriott M O to William T Dickson, Aug 31, Oakdale, 75x125, Virvennes ave	2,350
Undercoffer W J to Thomas Ward, Aug 27, Knoxville, 25x100, Knox ave	4,300
Weddell R F to William Hoffman, Aug 19, Oakmont, 51x125, G st	600
Socher Caroline to William H Loch, July 30, 21st ward, Pittsburgh, 44x85, Shetland ave	2,154
Mansfield W D to F Schuetz, July 18, 2d ward, McKeesport, 29x107, Olive st	3,500

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 3.—The stage of the river at 8 o'clock this evening marked 6.6 feet and falling slowly. Weather clear and very warm, sultry, indicationing rain. Local packets were in and out on time with fair trips. There were no towboat movements. Business on the river front was very slack.

HUNTINGTON—River 5.2 feet, falling. Catherine Davis up with empties at 6 p. m.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet, stationary; rainy. Woolward down Sunday; Columbia up.

WARREN—River .6; showers, warm.

STEUBENVILLE—River 2.6 feet; stationary. Cloudy, warm. Up: Verone, 4 p. m.

OIL CITY—River 9 inches, falling. Clear and cooler.

WHEELING—River 3 feet and stationary. Cloudy and rain. Down, H. E. Bedford, Parkersburg.

LOUISVILLE—River rising; in canal, 4 feet; on falls, 1.8; below locks, 5.5. Clear and pleasant.

PECULIAR RIVER FOG.

Phenomena in Monongahela Valley Explains Why High Water Didn't Come.

An unusual condition has existed up the Monongahela river during the past 30 days. The fog has been so heavy at night that it resembled a rainfall. This has been common heretofore for a day or two at a time, but rivermen of long experience say they never knew it to last more than three days. It was necessary at various times for passengers on the packet boats to raise umbrellas while sitting out on deck.

Col. Theodore Poe explained yesterday that this phenomenon has been responsible for the failure of his prediction for a rise between August 28 and September 2. He says the rain came all right, but in the form of mist and had no effect on the stage of the river. The showers yesterday caused a slight swell and if they keep up for 24 hours it will go a long way toward enabling down-river packets to resume traffic. Coal companies are loading very little coal. They have enough on hand in the pools now to satisfy demands incident to the first high water.

Local River Notes.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 8 o'clock last night was 2.9 feet and the river was rising.

Harbor 25 postponed action again yesterday on the protest against the location of the proposed new Baltimore & Ohio depot.

The Mayflower was up the river with a party of about 200 employes of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday.

The I. C. Woodward left yesterday at 3 o'clock p. m. for Morgantown. Both her engines were used because of the heavy trip of freight and passengers. The trip will be made at the rate of 18 miles an hour and the boat will arrive at Morgantown much earlier than usual today.

Incendiary Sentenced to Reformatory.

YORK, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—John G. Shell, insurance agent, charged with setting fire to the $100,000 building of the Small estate, and of robbing the safe of his former employer, David L. Small, was sentenced by Judge John W. Bittinger to one year in the Huntingdon reformatory. Shell is under age.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending September 3.

Location.	Size.	Improvement.	Front ft.	Sq. ft.
608 Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg	18x150	2-story brick,	$ 668	$ 5 20
Sixth and Market sts., McKeesport	69x140	3-story brick,	1,083	7 73
Penn avenue, near Trenton	100x134	Vacant,	150	1 14
Kelly st., Thirty-seventh ward	40x187	3-story apartment,	887	5 00
North Negley, near Hamilton	175x140	Vacant,	115	...
Lancaster ave., near Sanders st	50x120	Dwelling,	200	16 00

BOILS

PYRAMIDS OF PAIN

Boils show the blood is in a riotous, feverish condition, or that it has grown too weak and sluggish to throw off the bodily impurities, which then concentrate at some spot, and a carbuncle or boil is the result. To one already enfeebled by disease, boils seem to come with more frequency, causing the intensest pain and greatest danger to the already weak and debilitated sufferer. All skin eruptions, from the sometimes fatal carbuncle to the spiteful little cat-boil, are caused by bad blood, and the only way to avoid or get permanently rid of them is to purify and build up the deteriorated, polluted blood, and counteract the humors and poisons; and nothing will do this so quickly and thoroughly as S. S. S., which is the acknowledged king of blood purifiers and greatest of all tonics. Where the blood has become impoverished and is poor and thin, no medicine acts so promptly in building up and restoring its richness, purity and strength. The time to cure a boil is before it develops, when it is in a state of incubation or formation in the blood; for boils are, after all, only the impurities and poisons bubbling up through the skin, and this will continue in spite of poulticing and lancing till the blood gets rid of its accumulated poison. The way to stop boils is to attack them in the blood, and this is what S. S. S. does. All danger of boils is past when the blood has been thoroughly purified and the system cleansed of all morbid, impure matter. If you are subject to boils, then the same causes that produced them last season will do so this, and the sooner you begin to put your blood and system in good order the better the chance of going through the spring and summer season without boils or other painful and irritating skin eruptions. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and can be taken with perfect safety by old and young, and without harm to the most delicate constitution. It is mild and pleasant in its action, and unequaled as a cure for boils and kindred eruptions. Write us if you would like medical advice or other information.

Allegheny, Pa., June 11, 1902.

From the age of twenty or thirty I was sorely afflicted with large, awful boils on my face and body. As soon as they would heal up in one place they would break out in another part of the body, and this continued for ten years. I tried everything I could hear of to get relief, but nothing did me any good. I had but little faith in S. S. S. doing me good when I began it, but after taking it for a short while the boils began to disappear. I continued on with the medicine, taking six bottles, and all the boils entirely disappeared. Five years have elapsed since that time, and I have never been bothered since, showing that the cure was permanent. I had some thirty or forty of the most painful boils one ever had, and to be entirely rid of them by your great purifier, S. S. S., puts me under a debt of gratitude to you.

HENRY ZINN.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WILL MAKE NEW CASTLE'S LABOR DAY A SUCCESS

Delegates from the Local Unions to the New Castle Trades and Labor Assembly of New Castle, Pa. —Photo by Seavy.

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

M'NEIL'S VERSION OF THE TROUBLE

Grand President of Boilermakers' Brotherhood Issues a Statement to Members.

MANY STRIKES AND NO FUNDS

The trouble in the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders is referred to by John McNeil, grand president-organizer, in his monthly circular to the members. Copies were received during the week, with instructions that the circular be read at the next meeting of all lodges. A strong effort is being made by the national officers to heal all differences in the ranks of the organization and restore the brotherhood to its former strength and prestige. Mr. McNeil says, in part:

The sixth annual convention of the brotherhood has convened, adjourned and is now a thing of the past history of the organization. To say that such a convention was a success would be misleading. After it had been called to order everything went along as usual until the report of the credential committee was brought before the convention. Some of the members being rather obstructive in their tactics and showing plainly that they were only there for a set purpose and not for the good and welfare of the organization, caused quite a discussion. In the heat of the discussion, one of the members questioned the presence of a quorum. On the roll being called it was found that only 55 boiler makers' lodges and nine helpers' divisions were represented, and according to the books of the grand lodge 92 lodges were necessary to form a quorum; consequently the chair declared no quorum present, but seeing that it would commit an injustice to our organization to allow the convention to adjourn on account of no quorum, arrangements were made whereby business could be conducted in a unanimous form, but as some of the delegates had no intention of doing right unless they received their own way, there was nothing only constant turmoil until the meeting was adjourned. Charges and counter-charges were preferred against your grand president organizer for how he had conducted his office, but as your grand president organizer's administration was indorsed by the members at large through the referendum vote in his re-election, he gave his decision according to the constitutional law of the brotherhood as framed by the members, and parliamentary law according to Cushing's Manual, which governs this organization. There is no member more disappointed than he is at the outcome of the convention, but for the good and welfare of the organization he is willing to let by-gones be by-gones and buckle on his armor and try to do the very best he knows how to protect the interests of the organization at large. We have trouble enough in fighting the common enemy without causing any dissension among ourselves, and while I am willing to allow by-gones to be by-gones, yet I am prepared and willing to defend my past administration, regardless of the information of a few men, who, because they cannot rule are prepared to ruin. I hope these few remarks will be taken as they are given, in a friendly spirit, and that we will hear no more such personal remarks in the future.

Again it has become my duty to request our members to refrain from making any more demands of their employers in the future until a more settled condition becomes in the labor market. My reason for making such request is owing to the amount of trouble we have now on hand. The council has placed themselves on record as being entirely opposed to sanctioning any further demands until we dispose of what we have now on hand.

President McNeil refers to the big strikes in the east and on the Santa Fe system and concludes by saying:

There is a large number of smaller strikes going on, and each and every one of these strikes our men are calling for financial support. The present financial condition of the brotherhood is well known to every member, consequently it is not necessary for me to repeat here, but I would earnestly appeal to every lodge in the brotherhood that has not already paid their assessments to do so at once; also to the lodges that have money on hand to give a loan of as much as they possibly can spare to Brother Gilthorpe, and you will be given credit for same, because if we expect to win the various strikes we have on hand and thereby retain for our members what we have secured in the last three years, and abolish the open shop question, we must support the members who are on strike in the various shops at the present time, and I hope and trust that the lodges will respond cheerfully and pay the assessment and thereby enable the grand lodge to liquidate the debts now standing against them to the lodges that are on strike. It seems to me that the employers know our condition as well as ourselves, as they are in a great many cases forcing conditions on our men that they would not otherwise do, only that we are in so much trouble, therefore it behooves every member in the organization to go down in his pocket and subscribe handsomely to those who are now out battling for their rights.

W. J. Gilthorpe, grand secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, has issued an official letter to the members of the organization, wherein he states that the large number of strikes in which the brotherhood is engaged and the inadequacy of the present resources to meet present needs have compelled him to request the council to take the matter into consideration and recommend a remedy. He reports that 35 boilermakers' lodges and 14 helpers' lodges are on strike, and there are in his office awaiting payment demands of 3,113 boilermakers and 818 helpers, which will require something in the neighborhood of $24,427 to pay. He suggests that inasmuch as the council approved the strikes, it must secure the money with which to pay the strikers. The council, in reply to this, directed the grand secretary-treasurer to submit to a vote of the lodges for their approval a proposition to amend the constitution of the grand and subordinate lodges increasing the dues of members, which will be taken up at once.

Another New Lodge.

Deputy Thomas J. Collins of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has organized a new lodge at Canonsburg. It is composed of hot mill men working for the Standard Tin Plate Company and will be known as the John Edwards lodge, No. 27. Following are the officers chosen: President, John Quinn; vice president, Abe Bevan; financial secretary, Charles Ashbaugh; guide, Elmer Davis; guard, Rees Davis; corresponding secretary, Abe Cooper, 112 Murdock street, Canonsburg.

MANY ADVANTAGES FOR TRADE UNIONISTS

American Federation of Labor Obtains Views of Prominent Leaders.

The American Federationist, official monthly magazine published by the American Federation of Labor, in the September number issued yesterday contains a series of interesting articles from leaders and writers on labor topics. A synopsis of the views expressed on the trade union movement follows:

Arthur E. Holder—The labor movement, as expressed through trade union organization, stands for the emancipation of the race and is preparing the time when men shall be born without pain, live without sorrow and die without regret.

John B. Lennon.—We all know that no man, no matter how big he may be, can disenthrall himself entirely from the prejudices that have grown up with his development, but that the working class can come nearer doing so than the employing class we believe every student of economics in the world will concede.

George E. McNeill—The men who prate about the open shop mean open to non-unionists and closed to union men, and all who echo the demand for the so-called open shop are sowing seeds of trouble.

Prof. John R. Commons.—The union is the greatest of existing forces in what is called Americanization. It breaks down the barriers of race, nationality, language and religion; teaches self-government and obedience to elected leaders; sets up the goal of an American standard of living. Neither the church, nor the schools, nor politics, nor employers, can do this work.

Frank P. Sargent.—That organized labor has succeeded in benefiting its members cannot be denied, especially where it has been inspired by lofty principles of right and justice. To organize simply to be a power, regardless of a higher purpose, is not the true spirit which should animate those directly associated with the movement.

Frank K. Foster—The trade union movement has become organic. The American Federation of Labor represents a tribunal of judgment supreme, saving that the right of appeal to the people is always reserved. Those in search of short cuts to the millennium will always cavil at beaten roads, but their short cuts have always hitherto ran up a tree or into a swamp.

C. L. Baine—No Labor day reference to the progress of the American labor movement is complete which does not recognize the invaluable services of its president, whose fearless leadership, unimpeachable and rugged integrity, mark every step of its progress for the past 20 years, and whose life has been dedicated to righting the wrongs of the workers.

A. S. Leitch—No man ever advocated an open shop but with hope of thus disrupting a trade union, and took this course rather than openly fight the organization. It may be true that a few ill-advised employers are caught by the specious argument of tricksters and try to run an open shop fairly. If they have ever investigated the system they have found it only a source of revenue for unscrupulous subordinate managers.

John Roach—On Labor day it is meet that every man who toils should scorn neutrality. The crisis is at hand. You are either for or against. You cannot remain passive, you must be with organized labor or opposed to it; the question of the ages frowns sphinx-like on humanity and we are to play a most important part in its solution.

Prof. John Bascom—The satisfied workman is more generous of effort than the unsatisfied one. Workmen, as well as employers, need to grow into a higher harmony. If they do not, they cast doubt on the entire method pursued by them.

A. F. Liebig—Even though judges grant injunctions, even though a state is placed under military rule through the tyrannical combination of a governor and the mine owners, to prevent the passage of the eight-hour bill and men are deported from their homes, yet the potency of organized labor is unimpaired.

John J. Prokop—The trade union is the truest friend of civilization, but we must not relax our work, but strive with more vim and vigor. Public opinion is gradually being educated our way. Our leaders are doing a great work in securing to the workers the rights which should belong to them.

STONECUTTERS' CONVENTION.

Arrangements Completed for Opening This Week and Advice Given to the Delegates.

The annual convention of the Journeymen Stonecutters Association of North America will open in St. Louis on Wednesday. Secretary James F. McHugh has sent a final appeal to all branches in the country to send representatives. He tells of the arrangements made for entertaining delegates, and among other things says:

It's the sacred duty of every branch, no matter how small, to have representation on the floor of the St. Louis convention. This is your business, your interests, your trade. You earn your living by it, and you should be willing to spend a dollar in doing something that will benefit both. If you can not afford to send a delegate, mail us your wishes in the matter and we will see that they are introduced and looked after on the floor at St. Louis. Branches that ignore the convention and pay absolutely no attention whatever to the business being done should be ignored in turn themselves when they get into trouble and make a "holler" for protection. "As ye sow so shall ye reap."

Delegates should take time by the forelock and prepare themselves for wise, just and sensible legislation. Certain business propositions are to be met face to face, and we must rise to the occasion, deal with "business" propositions in a business-like manner, not through sentiment or a selfish point of view. Remember all the time that others have the same rights and privileges as ourselves; that we are all members of a great family, the interest of one is the interest of the other. Remember, although working in one town today, tomorrow we may be a hundred miles away, or next week possibly a thousand. Bear in mind that legislation should be general in character, and not selfishly attempt to pass laws that will further the interests of one man, or men, at the expense of some other fellow's place in a little while. Then you will take the opposite view of the question. The best plan in the world is to be just. Put yourself in the other fellow's position, and do to him as you would be done by.

AN INTERESTING SESSION.

Close of Convention of United Garment Workers and Organization of New Executive Board.

The thirteenth annual convention of the United Garment Workers closed during the week at Buffalo after an unusually successful business session. After adjournment the new executive board met and organized as follows:

President, T. A. Rickert, Chicago; secretary, B. A. Langer, Cincinnati; trustees, Benjamin Schweitzer, New York; Walter Chuck, New York, and Robert Noren, Chicago. The other members of the board are Samuel Landers, Hamilton, Ont., and Victor Altman, Buffalo.

Canada is now represented on the executive board and on the Tailors' Mutual Aid organization by Samuel Landers, who represents the Dominion Government Labor Gazette and also the Hamilton Herald. The Weekly Bulletin continues as the official organ, a motion for its discontinuance having been voted down. It was also resolved to organize the sweat shop workers of the south.

The garment workers will be represented at the American Federation of Labor's convention in San Francisco by Nathan Wolf of New York and M. J. Chambers of Rochester.

An interesting feature of the convention's close was a dinner at the Castle Inn by the women delegates to the outgoing and incoming officers. A trip to Niagara Falls was enjoyed by some of the delegates.

The next convention will be held at Toronto on the third Monday in August, 1905. The Canadian members hope by means of a paid organizer to increase the strength of the organization in the Dominion. They have now some 20,000 or 30,000 members and the majority prefer affiliation with the American body to conducting an independent organization. The United Garment Workers of America is now an international affair.

MACHINISTS' STRIKES.

Interesting Annual Report Just Issued by Officers of the International Association.

The International Association of Machinists has just issued its annual report and is an unusually interesting document. It shows that the total number of lodges organized April 1, 1903, to July 1, 1904, was 177; total number of members admitted by charter, 3,000; total number of lodges disbanded, 6; total number of members, 70,000. The association now has working agreements with nearly every important railway in the United States and Canada, with the exception of the Santa Fe railway. During the past 15 months they have been involved in 202 strikes and lockouts, divided as follows:

For a shorter work day, 27; against introduction of two machines, piece work and premium system, 18; against reduction of wages, 19; lockouts, 19; increased wages, 34; against increased hours of labor, 4; for signed agreement, 28; refusing to work on unfair articles, 14; against discrimination, 29; against open shop, 1; refusal to restore wages, 1; miscellaneous, 8.

To this report is affixed a detailed statement of the costs of the several strikes, including that of last summer against the New York Metal Trades association, which cost the International Association of Machinists $23,000.

MANY KRUPP EMPLOYES.

Official Report of Number and Average Wages Paid for Fifty Years.

Consul-General Richard Guenther, Frankfort, Germany, reports that according to the published statement of the Krupp works the total number of persons employed by the firm on April 1, 1904, including 4,190 officials, was 45,289. Of these the cast steel works at Essen employed 25,041; the Gruson works at Buckau, 3,329; the Germania shipbuilding yard at Kiel, 2,811; the coal mines, 7,877; the iron mines, etc., 6,231.

The average daily wages in the steel works have been as follows: 1853, 32 cents; 1860, 32 cents; 1870, 73 cents; 1875, 93 cents; 1879, 72 cents; 1890, 85 cents; 1900, $1 14; 1901, $1; 1902, $1 08; 1903, $1 09.

IRON MOLDERS AND THE COREMAKERS TO PARADE

The trouble of the Iron Molders' union in the Pittsburgh district and the lack of funds will not deter that organization from participating in the Labor day parade. One thing only was lacking to make the turnout of the molders and coremakers a success and that was a brass band. There was no money to defray the expense, but the St. Kiernan's band of Lawrenceville volunteered its services, and arrangements were at once made for a full representation from all the local unions in the district. They will meet at Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny, at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning and join in the parade.

MILL CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

Many Amalgamated Association Plants Operating, but a Few Are Still Idle.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

The weekly reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers continue to be of a satisfactory nature although in some sections of the country there is a temporary dullness in trade. There are a number of strikes and lockouts that have not been adjusted, and the loss to the association of the Republic works on the South Side was recorded during the week. The reports which have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

Cataract lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Puddle, bar and 8 and 9-inch mills working.

Electric City lodge No. 24, Scranton, Pa., Scranton Bolt and Nut Company. Boiling department, 3 furnaces working, 1 furnace idle. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working full time. Prospects, good.

Unity lodge No. 7, Muncie, Ind., the Indiana plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department. Four scrap furnaces working. Pile on boards idle; 8 puddling furnaces on. Bar and guide department, 1 bar mill working; 10-inch mill, 1 furnace on; 1 8-inch on. Prospects fair.

Future City lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Haimbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, worked two days. Plenty standing turn men. Bar and guide department, bar mill working four days; 10-inch two days; prospects fair.

Weller lodge No. 3, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling mill. Boiling department. Four furnaces working. Worked three turns; no scrap. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working steady. Prospects, good.

Lebanon Valley lodge No. 57, Lebanon, Pa., Lebanon Valley Iron Company. Boiling department, tandem working double turn two furnaces; 7¼-inch mill single turn, one furnace; 16-inch going on double turn. Prospects good.

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Guernsey plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working, none idle. Prospects fair.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Boiling department, 1 furnace, scrap and swarth on bar and guide department, one heating furnace working re-rolled muck bars. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working full; one 44-inch, two 38-inch and one 32-inch average mill. Prospects for sheets, good.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 18 puddle and 3 scrap furnaces working; idle, none; shipping muck bar. Bar and guide department, 12-inch working, 16-inch still idle. Skelp mill idle, with no prospects.

Granite City Lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Mills are expected to resume in part this week and at an early date in full. Prospects, fair.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, two skelp mills working; one skelp mill idle. Prospects, fair.

Glendon Lodge No. 50, Pittsburgh, Pa., Dilworth, Porter & Co. Sixteen-inch bar mill, 16-inch spike and rod mill and spike machine working.

Queen City Lodge, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, three 9-inch mills working, one idle; one 15-inch scrap mill working, two furnaces idle; cause, no gas or coal.

Gilt Edge lodge, No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, the mill is still idle. Prospects, unknown.

Bishop Lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working, two idle; sand bottom, 1 pile-on-boards. Bar and guide department, guide mill working; bar mill idle. Prospects, unknown.

Crescent Lodge No. 18, Pittsburgh. Forge department Crescent Steel works; forge is working 18 furnaces double turn. The day turn wound up on Thursday morning by making two heats, then pulled the bars. Cause, no more metal incidental to stocktaking. We expect to be on the 6th of September. Prospects, uncertain.

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working, one idle. Bar and guide department, bar on single turn; guide mill on double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on double. Prospects, uncertain.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, Nos. 3 and 4 working; Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6 idle; six-mill plant. Prospects, unknown.

Banner of the West lodge No. 15, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working; one idle; three boiling and seven busheling. Bar and guide department, 16, 12, nine and eight-inch working; spike mill idle; eight-inch single, others double turn; 16-inch and boiling six turns; other mills off Saturday. Prospects, uncertain.

Granite lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, two furnaces working; four idle; two furnaces were started Friday, August 26. Prospects, unknown.

Ben I. Davis lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, one guide working; one bar idle. Prospects, poor.

Pride of New Castle lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working; none idle. Prospects, fair.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, eight double and eight single furnaces working; one double and four single idle; puddle mill worked all week double turn. Bar and guide department, 18-inch and 12-inch mills working; 18-inch 8-inch and 9-inch idle; 18-inch and 12-inch worked three days. Prospects not as good.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Mills shut down in all departments. Prospects uncertain.

Springdale Lodge No. 30, Youngstown, O., Valley works Republic Iron and Steel Company. All mills on last week except 16-inch; all mills on this week except 12-inch.

M. F. Tighe Lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces working, two idle. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects uncertain.

Michigan Lodge No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, bar mill worked five turns; guide mill four turns. Prospects uncertain.

Kewanee Lodge No. 3, Illinois, Western Tube Company, Kewanee, Ill. Puddle department, eight furnaces working. Prospects fair.

Cooper Lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department all idle. Prospects good for an early start.

Riverside Lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Bros. Iron Company, limited. Boiling department, eight double furnaces closed down August 27 to clean boilers. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared skelp mill working. Prospects unknown.

Record of the First Strike.

The records in the office of the commissioner of labor are said to show that the first strike in the United States took place in New York city in 1741, when a number of journeymen bakers combined and refused to bake until their wages were raised. Dates of other early strikes follow: Shoemakers in Philadelphia, 1796 and 1798; sailors in New York, 1803; Philadelphia shoemakers, 1805; New York cordwainers, 1809; Pittsburgh cordwainers, 1815; Medford, Mass., shipwrights, 1817; Albany printers, 1821; New York hatters, 1822. After 1825 strikes gradually became more numerous.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNA.

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. William Boate, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Blackburn, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. H. Baird, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL.

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; E. F. Welsh, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. B. Culley, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer. E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

First Friday, Moorhead hall. C. Q. Lafferty, president; John Dolan, vice president; Bert King, secretary-treasurer; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec., box 644. First Sunday, 316 Fifth ave.
No. 225—McKeesport. L. W. Smith, sec., 601 Walnut st.
No. 270—New Castle. F. J. McCluskey, sec.
No. 250—New Brighton. O. F. Johndrew, sec.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. Herman Lattien, sec., 130 Merrimac st.
No. 610 (Croatian)—John Matekovic, sec., 842 Ohio st., Allegheny.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall, Ed. Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 56 (Stereotypers)—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. J. O. E. Lawton, sec., 3401 Lyon st.
No. 68 (Electrotypers)—Emil Gratz, sec., 9 Bell ave.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
No. 73—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

International Photo-Engravers' Union.
Local union 16—Second Thursday, 316 Fifth avenue. Chas H. Davis, sec., 640 Forrest ave., Avalon.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave. T. J. Williams, president; P. J. Mulvehill, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters 822 Fifth ave., Wednesdays. Old City hall, James J. McKee, business agent.
No. 66—McKeesport. D. S. Kaylor, sec., Glassport.
No. 339—Greensburg. L. J. Kienzle, sec.
No. 392—Charleroi. Alex. Ward, sec., Monessen.
No. 115—Beaver Falls. C. C. Stornifets, sec., box 1, Rochester.
No. 39—New Castle. L. R. Bryan, sec.

National Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America.
No. 218—Headquarters, Moorhead hall. Mondays. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 822 Fifth ave. G. Schaffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 68—Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave. Wednesdays. Wm. O'Brien, business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays. C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays. Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent. Moorhead hall.

International Association of Marble Workers.
No. 24—(Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall, W. B. Wilson, business agent, 1605 Webster ave.
No. 15—(Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.
No. 35—Tuesdays. Old City hall. Edw. C. Puckey, 1302 Grandview ave.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and Third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 10476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorhead hall, Thomas Holland, business agent.

Tuck Pointers' and Front Cleaners' Union.
No. 10604—Second and fourth Mondays, Mannerchor hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8809—G. Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.
No. 10040—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.
No. 10787—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.
No. 24—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10708—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finleum, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 33—First and third Thursdays, 204 Fifth ave. Geo. Jones, sec., 3418 Bates st.
No. 34—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 414 Diamond st. G. Matt, sec., 74 Hill st., Allegheny.
No. 35—Second and fourth Thursdays, 38 Mt. Oliver st. Isadore Moetier, sec., 2420 Sarah st.
No. 82—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Louis Culcagni, sec., 3351 Woolslayer st.
No. 83—First and third Mondays, O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex. Ramsey, sec., 2204 Milligan st., Swissvale.
No. 84—First and third Saturdays, 120 Sherman ave., East End. Geo. Coscia, sec., 6254 Station st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; J. L. Milton and M. Galantine business agents.
No. 74 (Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, bus. agt.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Frank Friedman, bus. agt.
No. 14 (Linemen)—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. S. D. Young, business agent.
No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. W. G. Comrie, sec., 2511 Hallett st.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays. Old City hall. W. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st.
Duquesne lodge 31 (Helpers)—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. C. Jenkins, bus. agt., 811 Duff st.
Lodge 318—McKees Rocks. Second and fourth Fridays, 100 Bell av. H. F. Young, sec.
Lodge 182—New Castle. Second and fourth Mondays. H. T. Latimer, sec.
Lodge 167 (Helpers)—New Castle. James Rocks, sec.
Lodge 263—Washington, Pa. H. R. Stockwell, sec.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Auston, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays. McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
District council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. N. F. Storm, pres.; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, C. C. Douglass and H. C. Whitfield, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. H. Gottschalk, 5113 Duncan st.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. Geo. C. Doughty, 6020 Hoeveler st.
No. 262—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 124 Beach st., Bellevue.
No. 230—Thursdays. Carson and S. 14th sts. W. F. Willeck, 119 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. Arnold Alleman, 1114 Orchard st.
No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. F. P. McClain, 852 Grove ave.
No. 254 (Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 255—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Kunkle.
No. 385—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wellersbacher's hall, S. 12th st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.
No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.
No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.
No. 690—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Restley, 607 Broad st.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, 682 Jones ave.
No. 827—Fridays. O'Neill's hall, McKeesport. E. E. Rigard, West Fifth ave.
No. 890—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood aves. W. D. Hunter, 4814 Blair st.
No. 936—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.
No. 1033—First and third Wednesdays, Monaca. Henry J. Taylor.
No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.
No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Wm. H. Schap.
No. 1050—Second and fourth Mondays, Tarentum. F. A. Pfabe.
No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. C. A. Opferman, box 18, Castle Shannon.
No. 1273—Second and fourth Mondays, Coraopolis. C. V. Ruth.
No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.
No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns.
No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. S. C. Hollingsworth, 206 Clay ave.
No. 500—Butler. Fridays. F. S. Mooney.
No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.
No. 1048—Mondays, McKeesport. G. W. Kincaid, 922 Locust.
Branch 769 (Amalgamated society)—Wilson Hume, 2721 Wylie ave.
Branch 751 (Amalgamated society)—Broughton. Frank Kershaw, Finleyville.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
District council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Alfred Firth, Frank Curran and T. B. McDonnell, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger, 1303 Veto st., Allegheny.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Thomas Blackburn, W. Industry st., Montooth boro.
No. 84—First and third Thursdays, Turner hall, Forbes st. Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.
No. 160—Saturdays, Perry hall, First and James sts., Allegheny. Homer E Schrecengost, 105 Bird st.
No. 282 (Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 416 Wood st. Ray D. White, 312 Park ave.
No. 417—Mondays, 416 Market st., McKeesport. L. L. Martin, 3202 Odair st.
No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 226, Crafton.
No. 458—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. Wm. Dellinger, Patterson st., Rankin.
No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Joshua Motheral, 844 Rebecca st.
No. 551—Tuesdays, 6200 Penn ave. L. M. Bishop, 1021 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 608—Wednesdays, McKees Rocks. L. M. Green, 200 Bell ave.
No. 647—Second and fourth Thursdays, Sewickley. D. M. Wallace.
No. 699—Mondays, Faultz hall, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Schmidt, 1811 Wharton st.
No. 765—Second and fourth Mondays, McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. C. L. Harbison, 228 N. Main st.
No. 860—First and third Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.
No. 910—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Coraopolis. A. L. Wilmarth.
No. 923 (Paperhangers)—Wednesdays, 6004 Center ave. A. M. Cost, 102 E. Robinson st., Allegheny.
No. 167—Sundays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.
No. 1003 (Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Taggart st., Allegheny. R. G. Canning, 2625 Linwood ave., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.
Pittsburgh District, Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; John McConnell, sec.; Wm. A. Mineely, business agent. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.
Duquesne 190 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5933 Broad st.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Kurner hall, Butler and 52d sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.
Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 13 California ave.
McKees Rocks 260—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, 509 Woodward ave.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell's hall, Braddock. R. S. Algeo, 601 Corey ave.
Verona 132—Second and fourth Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.
McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. R. D. Cowan, box 365.
Keystone 296—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. F. L. Childs.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. F. G. Mathison.
Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner, box 282, Mt. Oliver.
Monongahela City 556—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela. E. P. Brown.
Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 276 Jefferson ave.
Vowaerts 565—First and third Saturdays, Palack's hall, Braddock. B. C. Yergerman, 114 6th st.
Fortshritt 570—First and third Saturdays, 302 Grant st. John J. Swab, bus. agent; R. F. D. R. 1, Carnegie, Pa.
Turtle Creek 574—First and third Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 134.
Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. H. L. Van Rym, 801 Penn ave.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters, House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres., Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; B. F. Jones, Esplen; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Iron City 1—J. F. Berry, 2443 Wylie ave.
Waynesburg 3—Moses A. Chivers, 235 Huffman st., Waynesburg.
Washington 5—Jno. Griffiths, 202 Fayette st., Washington.
Jefferson 6—Jno. Polan, 242 Broad st., Washington.
New Kensington 7—W. S. Reeves, box 286, New Kensington.
South Side 11—Jno. J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Tasso st.
Cambria 17—Thos. J. Collins, box 691, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—Joseph Woods, 297 46th st.
Bayardstown 20—Fred Hartman, 215 Voegtly st., Allegheny.
Colonial 23—James Conley, Monaca.
Greenfield 25—Herman Geiler, Frazier st.
Tubal Cain 28—Wm. Quinn, 3481 Carson st.
Etna 29—Joseph D. Hunter, 17 Locust st., Etna.
Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, box 156, New Kensington.
Lucas 31—Robert Cox, Mount Oliver.
Chartiers Valley 32—T. M. Reese, Canonsburg.
Bishop 34—Jno. Charnock, 1432 Faulkner st., Allegheny.
Alcania 38—James Rees, box 151, Avonmore.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—Ben F. Jones, 702 River ave., Esplen.
Canonsburg 48—Edwin S. Jones, 63 Miller st.
Mountz Creek 54—T. F. Jennings, 207 E. Francis st., Connellsville.
Wayne 55—Chas. Fleger, 1730 Carey ay.
Mosgrove 62—Wm. C. Frederick, Campbell st., Kittanning.
Tyler 154—J. A. Miller, 95 Woodland ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.
Headquarters—Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Americus 15—John Brunken, 1613 Liberty av.
Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 538 21st st.
Progressive 6—C. M. Harrison, New Kensington.
Scanlon, 10—W. S. King, box 415, New Kensington.
Good Hope 19—H. E. Barnett, 2901 Highland ave., McKeesport.
Avon 29—W. F. Ukena, box 82, Avonmore.
Tin City 3—F. M. Hammond, 442 Pitts st., New Castle.
Rombold 25—W. P. Ice, 616 Hamilton st., New Castle.
Tylersdale 30—Geo. A. Barney, 371 Addison st., Washington.
Independent 43—D. H. Stewart, 125 E. Chestnut st., Washington.
Tim Ross 37—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.
Reliance 45—Andrew Padgett, 507 Olive st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.
No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 27 Federal st., Allegheny. G. S. Waechter, sec., 1815 Gladstone st.
No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall, John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.
No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerd's hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Geo. Speer, sec., 603 Hemlock st., Avalon.
No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. E. H. Trautman, sec., 13 Beltzhoover ave., Pittsburgh.
No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.
No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Chas. A. Hopwood.
No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec., 7 Epworth st.
No. 217—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethy, sec., 701 Eleventh ave.
No. 219—First and third Mondays, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.
No. 327—West Newton, Robt. Bruce, sec.
No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.
No. 443—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. M. F. Plunkett, sec., 6310 Sawyer st., Pittsburgh.

Metal Polishers,, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders' and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America.
District Council No. 14—Harry Eisley, vice president, 5215 Brereton st. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follow:
No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny, L. F. Weyman, 307 School st.
No. 272—First and third Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed. McElroy, Bellefield ave.
No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. A. B. Stafford.
No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. H. Crawford.
No. 208—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.
Headquarters, room 308, Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Kemmler, 1021 Windsor st.
No. 262—First and Third Mondays, Moorehead hall, J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny.
No. 250—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Leobig, McKee st.
No. 246—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schindehutte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, Box 112.
No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Brackenridge. C. Cromer, Box 69.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.
District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; M. W. Williams, sec.; John Miller, J. L. Frank, P. F. Maloney, James Hughes, A. J. Hurney and J. O. Flynn, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:
No. 6206 (Pavers and Rammers)—Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. M. Muldowney, 2222 Forbes st.
No. 1577 (Teamsters)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. William G. Mitchell, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 4907 (Salespeople)—Wednesdays, 316 Fifth ave. C. B. Hays, 5538 Homer st.
No. 1374 (Cigar and Stogie Makers)—Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1672 (Salespeople, Braddock)—Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Creelman, Braddock.
No. 10604 (Theatrical Mechanics)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Mason, Box 352.
No. 1588 (Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers)—Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 182 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 1683 (Salespeople, Jeannette)—First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.
No. 1700 (Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. James Gilchrist, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.
No. 1702 (Machine Window Glass Workers)—Jeannette. S. A. Carothers, secretary.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.
Headquarters—Chandler building, Toledo, O. Thomas W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Croke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, asst. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Odd Fellows hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, Enon alley.
No. 5—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S. 15th sts. John Hixenbaugh, box 345, Mt. Oliver P. O.
No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.
No. 25—Rochester. Geo. E. Haney.
No. 36—Monaca. J. M. Cawley, box 283.
No. 41—Charleroi. Joseph Michel.
No. 48—Tarentum. C. A. McGill, Breckenridge.
No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, Breckenridge.
No. 65—Homestead. R. Woods, 205 Amity st.
No. 78—Rochester. R. S. Levis.
No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansbarger.
No. 82—Washington. J. W. Kennedy.
No. 86—Jeannette. M. J. Schmucker.
No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips.
No. 111—Jeannette. M. McMahon, box 533.
No. 135—Rochester. J. C. Hamilton, Freedom.
No. 136—Rochester. Chas. E. Boyd.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.
Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 1—Pittsburgh. L. W. Prophater, 2329 Carson st.
No. 55—McDonald—Wm. J. McCullough, box 186.
No. 56—Saltsburg. Herman C. M. Weincke, box 258.
No. 76—Sharpsburg. W. E. Harris, 1855 Middle st.
No. 82—Beaver Falls. H. L. Bonnage, 1410 Sixth ave.
No. 83—Butler. Wm. D. Sanders, 319 Howard st.
No. 85—Kane. Joseph F. Colbert, 236 Holman st.
No. 93—Charleroi. Hugh J. Davey, 717 Fallowfield st.
No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 542 Winfield st.
No. 95—Tarentum. Nesbit J. Beattie, 617 Fifth ave.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. J. E. Campbell, sec., 2323 Sidney st.
Iron City lodge 179—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m.; Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.
S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; Schon hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. A. C. Duncan, sec., 315 Rosedale ave.
Glenwood lodge 244—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. A. W. Martin, sec., 213 N. Elizabeth st.
McKees Rocks lodge 321—First and second Sundays, 6:30 p. m.; third, fourth and fifth Sundays, 12:30 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. R. Thomas, sec., 924 Page st.
F. R. McFeatters lodge 534—Second and fourth Thursdays; Duquesne. J. E. E. Smith, sec., Turtle Creek.
Chartiers Valley lodge 571—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Saturday, 5 p. m.; Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.
McKeesport lodge 518—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elks' hall, McKeesport. W. L. Snyder, sec., 639 Wylie av.
Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Redmen's hall, Monongahela. George D. Beaver.
Wall lodge 439—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Hohel hall, Pitcairn. H. McDowell, sec.
Good Will lodge 106—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. M. R. Cawley, sec., 32 Marshall ave.
Twin City lodge 465—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. J. C. Regan, sec., 883 Main st.
Freedom lodge 323—First and third Fridays, 8:30 a. m.; second, fourth and fifth Fridays, 8 p. m.; K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. Ralph Butcher, sec.
J. H. Douglas lodge 222—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m.; K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglas, sec., 165 West Fall st.
James G. Blaine lodge 703—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Brownsville. J. B. Laughrey, sec.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
H. W. Oliver division 452—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m.; American Mechanics hall, Bennett. M. H. Butler, F. A. E., box 3, Callery, Pa.
Wm. Reese division 619—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; Reiber building, Butler. C. E. Hunter, F. A. E., 332 Center ave.
Allegheny City division 108—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E., 819 Main st.
Iron City division 148—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.
Keystone division 293—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; fourth Monday, 9:30 a. m.; Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. E. E. Jordan, F. A. E., 1111 Locust st.
Andrew Carnegie division 325—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.
S. S. Brown division 370—Second Sunday, 2 p. m.; fourth Monday, 7:30 p. m.; Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. J. F. Willis, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.
Chartiers Valley division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Co-Operative hall, Carnegie. G. B. Keech, F. A. E., box 147, Ingram.
D. M. Watt division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John W. Moyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.
David McCargo division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 414 Forty-fourth st.
Tin City division 565—Every Wednesday, 7 p. m., except third Wednesday, New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 617 Mahoning ave.
Golden Leaf division 590—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
Smoky City lodge 219—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m.; Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. J. C. Biggart, sec., 1210 Irwin ave.
Three Brothers lodge 235—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steel, sec., 3138 Penn ave.
Iron City lodge 318—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m.; Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.
Coke King lodge 347—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. E. Bush, sec., Youngwood, Pa.
Holbrook lodge 378—Mondays, 2:30 p. m.; Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 213 Ridge st., Esplen.
West Penn lodge 392—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, First and East st., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.
Willow Grove lodge 434—First Tuesday night and third Sunday afternoon; New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 243 East Clayton ave.
Ormsby lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; Webber's hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2620 Carey alley.
Midnight lodge 490—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Klopfer's hall, 4301 Butler st. J. J. Gibbs, sec., 322 Forty-second st.
Panhandle lodge 541—Second and fourth Friday nights; Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec., Hill st., Glendale.

Order of Railway Conductors.
Chartiers Valley division 447—First Sunday 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Martin hall, Carnegie. F. Washabaugh, sec.
R. B. Hawkins division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; 1119 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec., Altoona.
McKees Rocks division 291—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 6 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. John Daley, sec., 916 First st.
Glenwood division 281—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second ave. W. M. Shipley, sec., 6917 Kelly st.
Anchor Line division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.
Allegheny City division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. P. Rafferty, sec., 1814 Market st.
At Last division 433—Second Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; Fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Pitcairn. H. N. Thompson, sec.

Switchmen's Union.
Gilt Edge lodge 62—First and third Sundays, forenoons; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 20 Carson st.
Tube City lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 712 Jenny Lind st.
Homestead lodge 210—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m.; Seventh and Amity sts., Homestead. F. W. Brown, sec., 128 North ave., Millvale.
New Castle lodge 212—Second Wednesday, 7 p. m.; fourth Wednesday, 8 a. m.; Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Walter S. Lee, sec., 66 Spruce st.

Order of Railway Telegraphers.
Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. T. McGuire, sec.-treas., 207 S. Highland ave.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.
No. 22 (Brewers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Maisch, sec.
No. 67 (Drivers)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Maisch, sec.
No. 104—(Bottlers)—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. Dees, sec.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.
No. 188 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 952 Penn ave. John F. Mullen, business agent.
No. 176 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, McKeesport. James Reddington, sec.
No. 492 (Bartenders)—Homestead. Alex. Redpath, acting business agent.
No. 689 (Bartenders)—Sharpsburg. John M. Karcher, sec.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.
No. 3—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Geo. Abernathy, bus. agt.

Coopers' International Union of North America.
No. 101—Second and fourth Mondays, Moorhead hall. H. Strauch, sec., 1528 N. Canal st., Sharpsburg.
No. 184—First and third Fridays, 88 S. 14th st. Henry Christmas, sec., 80 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.
No. 171—G. E. Magee, sec., 619 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.
No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.
Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Chas. J. Fuchs, sec., 80 Meade st., Allegheny.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America.
No. 125—Fridays, 1119 Penn ave. Joseph S. Gibb, sec., 1229 Arch st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.
No. 8000—Wednesdays, 9 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 120 Fourth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.
Branch 322—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.
Branch 637—Braddock. Geo. Newcombs, sec., 1198 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

International Broom and Brush Makers' Union.
Local Union No. 44, Allegheny—Henry Berberick, secretary, No. 841 Vista street.
Local Union No. 78, Greensburg—C. V. Fennell, secretary, Stark hotel.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.
No. 140—First Saturday, 77 Chatham st. Ross Cirgor, sec.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.
Duquesne 184 (Drill Press Hands)—Second and fourth Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. L. S. Carrick, sec.

International Union of Team Drivers.
No. 413—First and third Sundays, Moorhead hall.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.
No. 6—Second Thursday evening and fourth Sunday afternoon, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 41 Overhill st.

Plumbers, Gas, Steam, Mine and Mill Supply Men.
No. 9524—Edmund N. Deers, sec., 7 Peach st.

Egg Inspectors' Union.
No. 10483—First and third Sundays, 1320 Vickroy st. Charles Sands, president.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.
No. 11356—First and third Mondays, 508 Wylie ave. Ray Lockwood, sec., 408 Smithfield st.

United Mine Workers of America.
District 5—Headquarters, 426 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Andrew Davidson, Henry McLinden, Henry O'Neill, Thomas Sheehan and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.
Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth av. Paul St. Peter, pres.; J. A. Schwalm, sec.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.
No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.
Pittsburgh Association—Wednesdays, 416 Ferguson Block.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
First and third Sundays, 2 p. m.; Moorhead hall. Martin Rabenstein, sec.

Carpet Layers' Union.
No. 9061—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. E. L. Bosson, sec., 6830 Lyric st.

Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America.
Division 20—First and third Saturdays, Moorhead hall.

Elevator Conductors' Union.
No. 11142—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. James A. McLaughlin, sec., 1901 Center ave.

American Federation of Musicians.
No. 60—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.
No. 20—First and third Tuesdays, 316 Fifth av. G. J. Trischler, Carnegie bldg. barber shop.
No. 541—Allegheny. John Notter, sec.

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.
Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent, office, 611 Ferguson building.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.
No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. Eugene Grabert, sec.

A WOMAN'S PRAYER.

It is notable that in the despondency caused by womanly diseases, there seems to many a suffering woman no way of escape from pain except at the price of life itself. It would be sad to record such a story of struggle and suffering except for the fact that in such dire distress many a woman has found a way back to health and happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This great remedy for womanly ills has well been called "A godsend to weak and sick women." It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"Your medicine almost raised me from the dead," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Egypt, Plymouth Co., Mass., Box 14. "My urine was like brick dust, and I had pain all over me and such a dragging feeling it seemed I could not do my house work. I had to sit down to wash the dishes, even. In the year 1897 I was so sick I did not care to live and prayed many times that God would take me. One day I found a little book. I read it and wrote to Dr. Pierce, and in a few days received an answer. I decided to try his medicine, and to-day I am a well woman. I have no backache, no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headaches previously to the monthly period and such pain that I would roll on the floor in agony. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing just as good.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—sent *free* on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers; or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BANK STATEMENT FULL OF SURPRISES

Loans and Deposits Reach the Highest Totals on Record—The Surplus Reserve Decreased Nearly $10,000,000 for the Week.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York weekly bank statement was full of surprises yesterday, and out of line with the preliminary estimates. The most surprising feature was the increase of $18,185,400 in loans. There has been some increase in stock market speculation during the past two weeks, but this would hardly account for so large an expansion in loans, which brings the total to the highest level on record. The decrease in cash reserves for the week amounted to nearly $7,500,000, of which $6,314,000 was in specie. Deposits increased nearly $10,000,000, and the total also makes a new high record. The loss in cash and the increased reserve requirements cut into the surplus to the extent of nearly $10,000,000, bringing the total down to $47,503,400. This sum, however, is $20,000,000 larger than at the corresponding date last year.

Analysis of last week's bank statement showed that one member of the clearing house held more than 50 per cent reserve against its deposits, and that its total surplus amounted to nearly $21,000,000, or more than a third of the total of all the banks in the clearing house. There are 53 banks whose reports make up the weekly statement, and of this number the National City, the First National and the Manhattan held $41,000,000 out of a total of $57,000,000 surplus reserve reported a week ago. Our special telegraphic summary of net changes for the past week, which is printed in another column, becomes particularly interesting in view of this remarkable concentration of surplus reserves.

Following shows the condition of the banks today and the changes which occurred during the week:

	Totals.		Changes.
Loans	$1,117,242,600	Inc.	$18,185,400
Specie	271,264,000	Dec.	6,314,000
Legal tenders	80,509,500	Dec.	1,112,700
Deposits	1,217,094,000	Inc.	9,781,200
Circulation	38,980,700	Inc.	1,256,300
Total reserve	351,774,400	Dec.	7,426,700
Required reserve	304,271,000	Inc.	2,445,300
Surplus reserve	47,503,400	Dec.	9,872,000
Surplus in 1903	17,296,975	Dec.	3,380,950
Surplus in 1902	4,097,050	Dec.	5,645,700

There was a continuation of the movement of currency to the crop districts and some gold was shipped to South America, but the loss to the banks from these sources was reduced by the receipt of gold from domestic sources and from Australia and Japan. There was no change whatever in money market conditions, and the utmost confidence is displayed in a continuance of relative easy rates throughout the remaining months of the year. It has been pointed out that the New York bank statement will more clearly reflect the crop-moving demands this year than for the some years past, owing to the fact that the surplus funds of interior bankers have been deposited with the associated banks in New York, instead of being loaned directly for account of the interior bank. In former years a large amount of Chicago money was loaned directly in Wall street. This year, owing to the fact that the call loan rate has remained below the rate paid for deposits subject to check, country bankers have deposited their surplus with the banks, instead of lending it. Now when they begin to check on these accounts, the bank statement will reflect the operation, whereas in former years, the money was called in from borrowers as needed, and did not make the same showing in the bank statement. Notwithstanding this fact, eastern bankers display the utmost confidence in the future ease of the money market. This confidence is manifested in the free offering of call loans at 1 per cent and of time loans at 3 to 4 per cent. Call loans were offered in the Pittsburgh market the past week by eastern bankers at 3½ per cent, and time loans running over the end of the year were offered at 4 and 4½ per cent on Pittsburgh securities as collateral. Up to the first of August eastern bankers were willing to make call loans here much below the local rate, but were disposed to withhold time loans. Now they are offering time loans at the rates noted, which are 1 to 2 per cent below the rate quoted by Pittsburgh banks. Of course only the best local borrowers are able to obtain cheap money, but the fact that it is freely offered is an indication of eastern sentiment on the money market. Some of the best posted bankers say that while call loan rates this fall may possibly get as high as 7 or 8 per cent for a few days, the probability is that the average will be somewhere between 3 and 4 per cent, which when compared with rates at the corresponding quarter for two years past, is extremely low.

There was no session of the stock exchange yesterday, but it is extremely doubtful if the bank statement would have had any effect if the exchange had been open for business. The stock market has resisted everything that might be construed as unfavorable for three months past, and the manner in which prices have advanced is beginning to win the public to the bull side of the market. During the past week the developments were not so unfavorable, and the market was strong almost from start to finish. The remarkably fine report of the government on the condition of the cotton crop encouraged the feling that the official figures this month on the cereal crops will prove as gratifying. There is also an improvement in sentiment regarding the outlook for the iron market, despite the uncertainty as to the maintenance of present pool prices. In discussing the reason why the common and preferred shares of United States Steel have advanced to the highest level of the year, the Philadelphia News Bureau makes the following very pertinent points:

"What is under the market for steel and steel shares at the present time as sustaining factors in exactly what was atop of the market when Steel shares were going down, and that is the bond market. The railroads consume 40 per cent of the steel used in this country. When, as last year, the railroads have reached the limit of their borrowing capacity or rather the investor has reached the limit of his buying capacity, the railroads had to shut down in their purchase of steel, but they continued to use up steel to a greater extent than ever before in the history of this country. Now the investment markets have recorded their equilibrium the bankers bond shelves are cleared and in a few weeks, if nothing additional adverse happens to the crops, the country will be making the maximum demand upon railroad facilities and the bankers will be pursuing the railroad treasurers offering money in exchange for bonds. Then a few weeks later, say after the election of Roosevelt and Fairbank, the steel men of the country will be awakened by sharp call from the railroads for steel which does not now exist.

"In the copper world when the prices of the metal goes down, the mines, until they begin to exhaust their forehanded development work, increase their output in order to maintain their net returns on a lower price market. The result is an accumulation of copper either at the mines, the smelters, in the storehouses or in the yards of the consumers. But when the railroads cease buying rails, the rail mill shuts down. There can be no accumulation of rails and no great accumulation of structural steel or heavy steel goods. These must be manufactured on orders and when the bond market following in case the money market swins into shape and knocks hungrily against the railroad treasuries, the railroad people give orders to the lithographers for bonds, take the banker's cash and appeal to the steel works for prompt deliveries. This is what makes the steel business 'prince and pauper.' When the railroads cease buying they all cease buying at once. No stocks of steel accumulate, and when they resume buying they all resume at once. This is the situation concerning which the bear in Wall street seems to be as oblivious as is the ordinary steel selling agent.

"The result has been in the past before the organization of the United States Steel Corporation—that every steel company of the country reached out for the first orders, competed for them at low prices and then worked to fill unprofitable orders for many months, while the steel market was bare of supplies and consumers were willing to pay 50 or 60 per cent more for immediate deliveries. In order to maintain the stability of prices, which was one of the announced purposes of the United States Steel Corporation, various harmonizing pools have been formed in the trade and when the railroads wished to pay $35 per ton as two years ago for rails, the steel pool and the United States Steel Corporation said: 'The price is $28, the mills are full and you will wait your turn at that price but no higher price will be permitted. When the steel mills closed down for lack of orders as this year some railroad managers cried out for a reduction in the price of rails, but the steel managers said: 'You haven't got anything in your bread basket to buy with, our contracts are still at the schedule price of $28 and they will remain there at least until after September 1 and the filling of our present orders. When you get your money in hand and business in other lines is light come around and see us.' Of course, the steel men will come around with their money and their rail orders when both they and the steel mills are crowded with business. The situation in the near future, shrewd investors see and are discounting in the stock market."

The only important market open yesterday was the Chicago Board of Trade. The trading in grain was quiet and the tone of the market heavy, prices of wheat and corn closing at practically the lowest of the day and week for the nearby options. Evidently the grain speculators are not apprehensive of any unfavorable developments in the spring wheat or corn belts over the long holiday. All the markets as well as the financial institutions will be closed tomorrow, Labor Day being a legal holiday in a number of states.

Improved Bond Market.

The improvement in the bond market has been almost as general as that in stocks and during the last week there was a very noticeable increase in the volume of transactions. When financiers feel that the market is broad enough to absorb new issues the railroads will float the issues which they have been carrying in their treasury and provide themselves with the means for making the improvements held back last year by the state of the money market. The following table gives the high and low prices of leading bonds in the years 1904 and 1903.

	1904. High	1904. Low.	1903. High	1903. Low.
Atchison general 4s	103½	98¾	102⅞	97½
Do. adjustment 4s	15¾	87¼	92¾	86
B. & O. gold 4s	103⅜	100	103½	99¼
Do. S. W. div. 3½s	92¼	87¼	90¾	86
Cen. of Ga. Ry. con. 5s	112	103¾	109	102
Do. 1st income	84	65¾	80	61
Do. 2d income	47¾	28	39⅛	23
C. & O. general 4½s	108	100½	106¾	100½
Chi. Bur. & Q. joint 4s	98¾	90	95	87½
C., R. I. & P. 4s	75½	65⅝	89	67⅝
Do. general 4s	105⅛	101	108¼	99
Col. Fuel & Iron con. 5s	79½	69	96¾	60½
Col. Midland 4s	84	56	80⅞	54
Colorado Southern 4s	89½	82	94½	82
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	73¼	53¾	67¾	51⅜
Erie 1st general 4s	87¼	82⅞	88	79½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	108	102	112¾	101½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	85⅜	77½	88½	74½
K. C. Southern 1st 3s	73¼	68	71⅜	61½
Mex. Central 1st income	16¾	12	28¼	12½
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	101½	96½	100½	95
Do. 2d 4s	82⅛	75½	85	75
Northern Pacific 1st 4s	106	101½	104	99½
Do. general 3s	75½	68⅝	73¼	69¾
Ore. Short Line par. 4s	98⅝	90¾	98¼	87½
Penna. R. R. con. 3½s	98⅝	94⅛	107⅛	97⅛
Reading general 4s	101⅝	94⅞	98½	98⅜
So. Pac. g. 4s (C.P. col.)	95	89¾	92½	84
T. St. L. & W. 4s	77⅞	68	80	68
Union Pacific 1st 4s	106	100¾	103⅝	99¾
Do. convertible 4s	105⅛	94½	107¼	90⅝
U. S. Steel 5s	80¼	68¾	87⅝	65
Wabash debenture Bs.	68⅜	56	84⅝	51½
W. & L. E. cons.	92	86	93¾	85
Wis. Central general 4s	92	88½	92½	86

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Aug. 29.—Stock market strong and higher under the leadership of the Pennsylvania railroad group, all of which advanced to the highest prices of the year. United States Steel preferred advanced to 60⅝ on reports of improvement in the iron trade. Wheat advanced 3 cents and corn and cotton were higher. Foreign securities markets firmer, English, Russian and Japanese bonds advancing in London.

TUESDAY, Aug. 30.—United States Steel preferred and Reading strong, standard railroad stocks lower and New York tractions weak. Market closed firm. Wheat and corn lower. Cotton strong and higher. Government weather report unfavorable for cotton, favorable for corn and mixed as to spring wheat. English consols higher; other foreign government bonds unchanged. Call loans easy at 1 per cent. Gold to the amount of $1,674,000 arrived at San Francisco transferred to New York, and $350,000 also transferred from the Seattle assay office. Russian finance ministry reported to have made arrangements to borrow $250,000,000 from German bankers at a higher rate of interest than the last loan.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 31.—Stocks irregular; United States Steel preferred advanced to 62 and Reading common to 63. Railroad stocks irregular, but all closed lower. Grain market higher; cotton active and lower. English consols and French rentes declined slightly on anxiety over a great battle in progress between Russian and Japanese land forces. Russian and Japanese bonds unchanged. British treasury issues, $12,500,000 new bills in London. August bank clearings in Pittsburgh show a decrease of $17,000,000, compared with same month last year. General labor situation continues discouraging.

THURSDAY, Sept. 1.—General advance in the stock market under the leadership of United States Steel preferred. Prices closed near the highest. Wheat and corn closed higher, while cotton closed lower. London market improved on easier money and on reports of Japanese victory in the great land battle. Pittsburgh Coal advanced on the report of August shipments, which were the largest in the history of the company. The Pennsylvania railroad report for July showed a decrease in gross earnings on lines directly operated of $1,514,000, and a decrease in net earnings of $466,200.

FRIDAY, Sept. 2.—Stock market active and buoyant, many prominent stocks advancing to the highest prices of the year. United States Steel common advanced to 13⅝, the highest since the reduction of the dividend last October. Wheat and corn declined. Cotton closed lower on the publication of the government crop figures, showing a condition of 84.1, against 91.6 a month ago and a 10-year average of 73.2. In the Pittsburgh market Electric, Pittsburgh Coal and the Steel stocks were firm and higher. Reported that tube manufacturers had ordered a reduction of $5 a ton in their products. The receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Company sells 300,000 shares Bethlehem Steel Company for $7,500,000. The Union Pacific railroad reported to have acquired control of the Chicago & Alton railroad.

SATURDAY, Sept. 3.—The New York weekly statement showed an increase of $18,185,400 in loans, a decrease of $7,426,700 in cash and a decrease of $9,872,000 in surplus reserve. All the stock exchanges were closed. Grain markets very quiet, closing rather weak at or near the low prices for the day.

Westinghouse Electric.

The activity and strength of Westinghouse Electric, which occurred on the opening and closing days of last week, was the first that has appeared since the first announcement of the offer of the 50,000 shares treasury stock for sale. Pending the period during which subscriptions for the new stock were received there was no effort whatever to make subscriptions look attractive. The market price remained below the subscription price and the inference was that large insiders had taken the bulk of the new stock. The selling on the Pittsburgh exchange last week was confined mainly to two houses and traders thought that part of this selling represented profit-taking on the surplus holdings of insiders who had taken the new stock at $80 a share. It was reported during the week that there had been some improvement in the business of the company and when General Electric also advanced to the highest price of the year Wall street accounted for both movements on the theory that the expenditures contemplated by the New Haven railroad for electrical equipment would bring large orders to both the Westinghouse and General Electric companies.

Advance in Japanese Bonds.

It says something for the credit of Japan that the 6 per cent loan issued in New York at 92½ is now selling at 94¼, after some seven months of a highly expensive war. The recent buying has been of a most significant character. One Wall street broker is credited with buying $1,500,000 last week. It was thought that some of the trust companies were selling, but they seem to have realized that the buying was more than manipulative and were probably considerable buyers themselves. Some of the largest buying orders put into the New York market have come from Germany and the bonds will be sent in due course to the other side.

It is not generally known that Japan is paying the expenses of the war by direct taxation on articles of necessity and has not borrowed money for anything more than a reserve fund. The present loan was devoted in part to paying for guns and other armament ordered before the outbreak of the war. Japanese trade has not suffered to any serious extent during the course of the campaign, and it is to be supposed that the Japanese people will be able to meet the regular expenses of the campaign as they occur. There is certainly no truth in the rumor that the 6 per cent bonds here, and the 4s and 5s in London, are being manipulated to pave the way for a new Japanese loan.

Outlook for Local Stocks.

It is the opinion of some of the most experienced members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange that improvement in the local stock market will closely follow genuine improvement in the iron market. The latter establishes the tone for the entire local business situation. When the iron market is dull and depressed the effect quickly extends to mercantile trade and the whole town becomes pessimistic. Under such circumstances people will not buy stocks. They go to the other extreme and seek only the highest grade of bonds, or they allow their surplus funds to lie idle in bank. When the iron market is buoyant general business gets active and people talk and feel "bullish" on stocks. The coming week will probably witness a settlement of iron and steel prices and September is certain to witness an increase in the output of mills and furnaces. By October, when quarterly dividends are being declared, the local stock market should be displaying a much more cheerful tone.

Largest Stock of Money.

The statement of the amount of money in circulation in the United States on the 1st instant, as compiled by the treasury department, shows an increase of $11,690,481 as compared with a month ago and an increase of approximately $170,000,000 as compared with a year ago. The total in circulation foots up $2,558,279,984, the largest in the history of the country. The circulation per capita is estimated at $31.16, which is also the largest on record. Following shows the kinds and amounts of money in the hands of the people in the United States on the 1st instant:

Gold coin	$646,664,812
Gold certificates	503,719,459
Standard silver dollars	71,507,729
Silver certificates	461,520,160
Subsidiary silver	95,994,732
Treasury notes of 1900	12,168,187
United States notes	332,811,219
National bank notes	433,893,686
Total	$2,558,279,984

Daily Movement of Averages.

The daily movement in the average price of 12 industrials and 20 railroad stocks quoted in the New York market for the last five weeks is shown in the following table:

	12 Indus.	Ch'ge fr'm prev. day.	20 Rwys.	Ch'ge fr'm prev. day.
July 25	52.98	Dec. .16	101.60	Dec. .46
July 26	52.27	Dec. .71	100.80	Dec. .80
July 27	51.43	Dec. .84	99.75	Dec. 1.05
July 28	52.39	Adv. .96	101.21	Adv. 1.46
July 29	52.12	Dec. .27	100.81	Dec. .40
July 30	52.13	Adv. .01	100.52	Dec. .29
Aug. 1	52.73	Adv. .60	101.20	Adv. .68
Aug. 2	52.68	Dec. .05	100.85	Dec. .35
Aug. 3	52.75	Adv. .07	101.29	Adv. .44
Aug. 4	52.70	Dec. .05	101.30	Adv. .01
Aug. 5	52.85	Adv. .15	101.51	Adv. .21
Aug. 6	52.90	Adv. .05	101.60	Adv. .09
Aug. 8	52.73	Dec. .17	101.50	Dec. .10
Aug. 9	53.03	Adv. .30	101.98	Adv. .48
Aug. 10	53.13	Adv. .10	102.25	Adv. .27
Aug. 11	53.28	Adv. .15	102.99	Adv. .74
Aug. 12	53.39	Adv. .11	103.13	Adv. .14
Aug. 13	54.03	Adv. .64	103.56	Adv. .43
Aug. 15	53.98	Dec. .05	104.02	Adv. .46
Aug. 16	53.54	Dec. .44	103.83	Dec. .19
Aug. 17	54.08	Adv. .54	104.15	Adv. .32
Aug. 18	54.25	Adv. .17	104.48	Adv. .33
Aug. 19	53.76	Dec. .49	103.98	Dec. .50
Aug. 20	53.35	Dec. .41	103.31	Dec. .67
Aug. 22	54.13	Adv. .78	104.50	Adv. 1.19
Aug. 23	53.91	Dec. .22	104.40	Dec. .10
Aug. 24	54.13	Adv. .22	104.71	Adv. .31
Aug. 25	54.41	Adv. .28	105.30	Adv. .59
Aug. 26	54.44	Adv. .03	105.32	Adv. .02
Aug. 27	54.47	Adv. .03	105.50	Adv. .18
Aug. 29	54.61	Adv. .14	106.10	Adv. .60
Aug. 30	54.44	Dec. .17	105.83	Dec. .27
Aug. 31	54.57	Adv. .13	105.22	Dec. .61
Sept. 1	54.94	Adv. .37	105.31	Adv. .09
Sept. 2	55.15	Adv. .21	106.31	Adv. 1.00

The 12 industrial stocks used are: Smelters common, Amalgamated Copper, Leather preferred, National Lead Co., United States Steel preferred, Peoples Gas, Rubber Co., United States Steel common, Sugar common, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Colorado Fuel and Iron and American Car and Foundry.

The 20 active railway stocks used are: Atchison, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Canadian Pacific, Delaware and Hudson, Northwest, St. Paul, Metropolitan Street Railway, Wabash preferred, Louisville and Nashville, Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Reading, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway common, Union Pacific, Union Pacific preferred, Baltimore and Ohio and Illinois Central.

Crucible Steel Annual.

According to a statement made yesterday by a gentleman who has been credited with taking an active interest in the rights of minority holders of Crucible Steel there is not likely to be any contest at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company in October. The fiscal year of Crucible Steel ended last week and the annual meeting will be held the third week in October. It is reported that before the date of the annual meeting a statement covering the Clairton deal and the considerations which governed the same will be made public and that this statement will cover the points which minority stockholders have been contending for.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Homestake Mining Co. has now in operation the additional 100 stamps that were decided on last spring and which have been in course of erection this summer. With these stamps the total stamping capacity of the company is increased to 1,000 stamps. The company is now treating 4,000 tons of rock daily of an average value of $3.53 a ton. Enlargements in the cyanide mills are also under way and improvements in process are being inaugurated. Next year with the 1,000 stamps in operation the mine will produce at least $7,000,000, against $4,500,000 last year. To date the mine has turned out $125,000,000 in gold and paid $20,000,000 in dividends.

H. Fletcher & Co. have sold for the Davis Bros. to A. H. Butler of New York the seven claims adjoining the Red Rock, Denver and the McKane and Schwab properties at Tonopah, Nev., for $50,000. Mr. Butler is president of the Dabney Oil Company and the California and Oriental Steamship Company. A new company will be incorporated to be known as the West Tonopah Mining Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, and active development of the mines will be pushed. The present work on the claims consists of a 50-foot shaft. While the company's plans are not yet definitely determined, it has been practically decided that development will be on a large scale and that the most modern machinery will be introduced in working the mine.

The Wolverine Copper Mining Company of Michigan has declared a dividend for the half-year of $4 a share, an increase of 50 cents a share from the dividend paid on April 1 last and an increase of $1 a share from the dividend declared at this time last year. The present dividend will be paid on October 1. The following figures show the output in copper for the last three years: 1902, 6,473,000 pounds; 1903, 8,990,000 pounds; 1904 (estimated), 9,000,000 pounds.

It is probable that within a short time the Portland Gold Mining Company will purchase for a comparatively large sum a small fractional claim contiguous to the company's Captain and Scranton claims. The section has been in dispute for some time.

The Grass Valley tunnel on Soda creek has opened into a four-inch streak of ore, from which a number of assays have been obtained running over $260 a ton. Work will be suspended on the breast for the present and a winze will be sunk on the streak, which does not seem to go above the roof of the tunnel. The find was made 293 feet from the portal of the tunnel and its extent will be determined before driving further.

A new strike is reported in the Boston Consolidated at Bingham, Utah. The average of seven samples of the new strike run 13 per cent copper, $5 gold and 5 ounces of silver to the ton.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—In addition to the usual Saturday dullness the market for metals was influenced by Monday's holiday and very little business transpired in any department. Prices were all practically unchanged from the previous day. Tin, $27 12½@27 25. Copper, lake, $12 62½@12 75; electrolytic, $12 50@12 75 and casting at $12 37½@12 50. Lead, $4 20@4 30; spelter, $4 85@4 95. Iron quiet and unchanged.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Butter steady; unchanged; receipts, 5,441 packages. Cheese firm; receipts, 1,750 packages; weekly exports, 3,307 packages; small colored fancy, 8⅝c; fair to good, 8@8½c; small white fancy, 8⅝@8⅝c; fair to good, 8¼@8½c; do poor, 6½@8c; large colored fair to good, 8@8¼c; large white colored fair to good, 7¾@8c. Eggs steady; receipts, 6,794 packages; state and Pennsylvania and nearby, selected white, 26@27c; firsts, 20@21c; western fancy, selected, 20½@21c; average best, 19½@20c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 14@19c; dairies, 12½@16c. Eggs steady; at mark cases included, 14½@16½c. Cheese firm, 8@9c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Butter quiet, but steady; extra western creamery, 19c; do nearby prints, 20c. Eggs unchanged; nearby firsts, 20c at mark; western firsts, 20c.

BANK STATEMENT.

Expansion of $18,185,400 in Loan Account Was Entirely Unexpected in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Today's bank statement was a complete surprise to those members of the Wall street community who remained in the financial district, for the expansion of $18,185,400 in loan account was entirely unexpected. This was thought to represent advances made to speculators in cotton, as well as some accommodation to out of town banks in connection with the crop moving demands for money.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statement, are as follows:

	Increase	Decrease
Bank of New York		$ 10,000
Bank of Manh'n Co.		881,000
Merchants' National		890,000
Mechanics' National	$1,152,000	
Bank of America	570,000	
National City		4,430,000
Chemical National		66,000
American Exchange	1,796,000	
Nat. Bank of Com.	1,425,000	
Nat. Bank of N. A.	121,000	
Hanover National	259,000	
Corn Exchange		29,000
National Park		3,087,000
Fourth National		45,000
First National		2,679,000
Chase National		433,000

Important changes in the loan account were as follows:

	Increase	Decrease
Bank of New York	$ 19,000	
Manhattan Co.	460,000	
Merchants' National	3,354,000	
Mechanics' National	1,326,000	
Bank of America	350,000	
National City	5,815,000	
Chemical National	265,000	
American Exchange	1,218,000	
Commerce		$ 420,000
Mercantile National	37,000	
North America		17,000
Hanover National		424,000
Corn Exchange		146,000
Importers & Traders		278,000
National Park	1,080,000	
Fourth National		548,000
First National	5,044,000	
Chase National		522,000
Lincoln National		98,000
Seaboard National	400,000	

THE MONEY MARKET.

The feature of the local stock market during the past week was the continued offering of money at 3½ to 4 per cent by eastern bankers on call and time loans secured by Pittsburgh collateral. The demand, however, is light, and only the better class of borrowers are able to obtain the cheap money. Pittsburgh banks quote 5 to 6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 5,845,004 05	$1,257,727 33
For the week	35,239,582 78	7,393,695 62
Previous week	30,506,208 14	8,851,858 48

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows: Week ending—

September 3, 1904	$ 35,239,582 78
September 5, 1903	39,826,784 69
September 6, 1902	37,420,252 85
September 7, 1901	29,785,750 11
September 8, 1900	34,539,558 58
Total to date—	
1904	1,345,526,077 99
1903	1,705,476,287 74
1902	1,467,068,456 47
1901	1,435,686,479 48
1900	1,197,130,479 29

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Today is a holiday on the stock exchange. Bar silver steady at 26⅞d per ounce. Money 1@1½ per cent; discount rates, short bills, 2 11-16 per cent; three-months' bills, 2¾ per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Prices of the bourse today were unsteady. Internationals were irregular. Russians were weaker and at the close were irregular. Russian imperial fours were quoted at 93.05 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 507. Three per cent rentes 98 francs 47½ centimes for the account; exchange on London 25 francs 24 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Trading on the bourse today was sluggish. Steamship shares were firmer on Hamburg orders. Exchange on London 20 marks 44¾ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 2½ per cent; three-months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,117,242,600; increase, $18,185,400. Deposits, $1,217,084,000; increase, $9,781,200. Circulation, $38,980,700; increase, $1,256,300. Legal tenders, $80,509,500; decrease, $1,112,700. Specie, $271,264,000; decrease, $6,314,000. Reserve, $351,774,400; decrease, $7,426,700. Reserve required, $304,271,000; increase, $2,445,300. Surplus, $47,503,400; decrease, $9,872,000. Ex-United States deposits, $53,344,525; decrease, $9,875,275.

ALL FACTORS CONSPIRE TO WEAKEN WHEAT

Lower Cables, Liberal Shipments and Favorable Weather in Northwest Included.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—An official forecast of clearer weather in the northwest and weakness of foreign grain markets caused a decline in wheat prices here today. At the close December wheat was down ⅜@⅝c. Corn and oats were each off ⅛c. Provisions were a shade to 12½c higher.

From the start sentiment in the wheat pit was weak. At the opening the market was influenced by lower cables, liberal shipments from Australia and prospects of better weather in the northwest. December was ¼c to ⅝c lower at $1 07¼@1 07⅝. The volume of trading was exceedingly light, a holiday in eastern markets being partly responsible for the small interest manifested here. The fact that the local exchange will be closed Monday also tended to hold the market in check. Throughout the entire day trading was largely of a scalping nature. Some reports of small threshing yields were received from the northwest, but little attention was paid to them. As an offset to these advices a report from the Pacific coast asserted that the states of Oregon, Idaho and Washington would raise from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels more wheat this year than they did a year ago. Prices declined gradually throughout the day, the market closing weak and almost at the lowest point on all options. Final figures on December were at $1 06¾@1 06⅞, after the price had touched $1 06¾. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 81,800 bushels. Primary receipts were 722,400 bushels, compared with a holiday a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 294 cars, against 260 cars last week.

In spite of the weakness of wheat, the corn market held steady. The sustaining influence was the Kansas crop report, showing a decline of 5 points in the condition of the growing grain. The volume of trading was light. December opened a shade higher to ⅛@¼c lower at 51⅜@52c, sold between 51½@51⅝c and 51⅞c and closed at 51⅜@51⅝c. Local receipts were 765 cars, with 90 of contract grade.

Oats were influenced mainly by the action of corn. Comparatively few trades were transacted, business being of a holiday character. December opened ¼c lower at 33⅛c, sold between 33⅛@33½c and closed at 33⅛c. Local receipts were 237 cars.

A continuance of the strike at the stock yards restricted trading in provisions, the market being extremely dull, with prices showing little change. October pork closed a shade higher at $11 10. Lard was up 2½c at $7 10@7 12½. Ribs were up 12½c at $7 42½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 87 cars; corn, 1,114 cars; oats, 278 cars; hogs, 12,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Sep. o.	1 07⅝	1 07¼	1 07	1 07	1 07⅜
Sep. n.	1 06	1 05¼	1 04⅛	1 04¼	1 05¼
Dec.	1 07⅞	1 07⅝	1 06¾	1 06⅞	1 07⅝
May	1 09½	1 09⅞	1 09	1 09⅛	1 09⅞
CORN No. 2.					
Sep.	52¼	53⅜	53	53⅛	53½
Dec.	51⅝	52⅜	51⅜	51⅜	52
May	50	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅞
OATS No. 2.					
Sep.	31⅝	31⅞	31½	31⅜	31¾
Dec.	33¼	33½	33⅛	33⅛	33⅜
May	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35⅝	35¾
MESS PORK.					
Sep.	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00
Oct.	11 10	11 12½	11 05	11 10	11 10
Jan.	12 60	12 65	12 57½	12 62½	12 60
LARD.					
Sep.	....	....	....	7 00	6 95
Oct.	7 10	7 12½	7 10	7 12½	7 10
Jan.	7 15	7 15	7 15	7 15	7 15
SHORT RIBS.					
Sep.	7 17½	7 27½	7 17½	7 27½	7 17½
Oct.	7 32½	7 42½	7 32½	7 42½	7 32½
Jan.	6 62½	6 65	6 60	6 62½	6 60

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. Wheat, No. 2 spring, $1 10@1 14; No. 3, $1 02@1 11; No. 2 red, $1 07¼@1 08¼. Corn, No. 2, 53⅜c; No. 2 yellow, 54⅜c. Oats, No. 2, 31⅜c; No. 2 white, 33¼@33½c; No. 3 white, 32@33½c. Rye, No. 2, 70c. Good feeding barley, 38@38½c; fair to choice malting, 44@50c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 19; No. 1 northwestern, $1 23. Mess pork, per bbl., $11 00@11 12½; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 05@7 07½; short ribs sides, loose, $7 25@7 37½; short clear sides, boxed, $8 25@8 50. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28. Clover, contract grade, $12 25@12 35.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	22,100	21,200
Wheat, bu.	165,000	122,500
Corn, bu.	640,400	440,500
Oats, bu.	336,400	215,200
Rye, bu.	13,000	......
Barley, bu.	46,900	14,700

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Flour—Receipts, 17,976 bbls; exports, 12,533 bbls; market dull and nominally unchanged; Minnesota patent, $5 90@6 35; Minnesota bakers', $4 30@4 70; winter patents, $5 20@5 50; winter straights, $4 90@5 20; winter extras, $3 45@4 00; winter low grades, $3 25@3 80. Rye flour dull; fair to good, $4 25@4 50; choice to fancy, $4 55@4 85. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 11@1 13; city, $1 14@1 16; kiln dried, $3 20@3 30.

Grain—Rye nominal. Barley steady; feeding, 47c c i f New York. Wheat—Receipts, 36,800 bu; spot market easy; No. 2 red nominal in elevator; No. 2 red, $1 09⅜ f o b afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 24⅞ f o b afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal f o b afloat. Options were weak and lower because of foreign selling, easier cables, western bear pressure, clearing northwest weather and prospects for heavy receipts next week. Near the close they rallied, however, with corn, and left off rather steady at ⅝c net decline; May, $1 10⅝@1 11⅜c, closed at $1 11¼; September, $1 11⅜@1 11¼; December, $1 10¼@1 11, closed at $1 10⅝.

Corn—Receipts, 53,550 bu; exports, 41,113 bu; spot market steady; No. 2, 59½c in elevator and 58½c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61½c; No. 2 white, 60c. Option market was quiet all day, but well sustained on cold weather through the belt, closing partly ¼c net higher; September, 59½@59⅝c, closed at 59⅝c; December closed at 58¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 975 bu; spot market easy; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 35½@36c; natural white, 30 to 37 lbs, 37½@38½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs, 40@42c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 15@1 16; No. 2 northern, $1 10@1 12; December, $1 07 bid. Rye—No. 1, 75c. Barley—No. 2, 58c; sample, 36@56c. Corn—No. 3, 54@56c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—Wheat—September, $1 09¾; December, $1 08¾@1 09; May, $1 10⅝; No. 1 hard, $1 16¼; No. 1 northern, $1 14¼; No. 2 northern, $1 11½.

DULUTH, Sept. 3.—Wheat—Old No. 1 northern, $1 13; No. 2 northern, $1 09; No. 3 northern, $1 11½; new No. 1 northern, $1 15½; No. 2 northern, $1 11¾; September, $1 12; December, $1 07¾; May, $1 16⅞.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash, elevator, $1 04; December, $1 09¼; May, $1 11½; No. 2 hard, $1 05½@1 08. Corn—No. 2 cash, 51½c; December, 48¼c; May, 47½c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 32c; December, 32½c; May, 35¼c; No. 2 white, 35c.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN CLOSED.

Art Pupils Will Attend the New Studio of the College for Women.

The School of Design for Women, after a career of just 40 years, has closed its doors and will not reopen. The work done at the institution will be carried on at the Pittsburgh College for Women where the art department is to be made of greater importance.

The art department of the college is to be greatly enlarged. A part of the building has been remodelled, and in addition to a number of rooms for the art students' use, a studio with a fine north light has been fitted up. M. B. Leisser, former principal of the School of Design, has been made director of the college art department. His assistants will be Miss Florence Baldwin, of New York, a graduate of the Pratt institute, and Miss Harriett Merriam, a graduate of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Engineers Elect Officers.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—The Society for the Promotion of Engineering elected the following officers today: President, T. W. McNair, president Michigan College of Mines, Houghton, Mich.; first vice president, Prof. Ellwood Mead, University of California; second vice president, Prof. J. R. Jones, University of West Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va.; secretary, Prof. M. S. Ketcham, University of Colorado, Boulder, Col.; treasurer, Prof. E. P. Spalding, University of Missouri. The executive council includes Prof. L. E. Reber, Pennsylvania State college, Bellefonte, Pa., and Prof. R. S. Woodward, Columbia university, New York city.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The arrivals of wool for the fifth series of auction sales amount to 79,882 bales, including 22,500 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool this week were: New South Wales, 849 bales; Queensland, 16; Victoria, 283 bales; New Zealand, 3,645 bales; cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,728 bales; Marseilles, 1,062 bales; Havre, 850 bales; Bombay, 488 bales; elsewhere, 588 bales.

Railroads to Advance Rates on Western Grain Shipments

The railroads are determined to secure good profits in hauling the western crops. Now that the grain has been made ready for shipment it has been decided to raise the shipping rates. The eastern milling companies are more effected than the western firms. It has been the object of the eastern millers to secure reduced rates which would give an opportunity to grind the grain and place the commodity on the market as cheap as the western millers, who grind the wheat and pay freight on the shipment of flour. The western roads generally have their way, as the railroads prefer shipping flour than grain. It can be handled easier and requires less cars, giving a greater profit for the amount of investment in rolling stock.

The rates are to be advanced September 11. From Minneapolis to New York they will be 20½ cents a 100 pounds on corn, oats, rye and barley. The rate from Chicago to New York will be 17½ cents. There is in effect from Chicago to New York a rate of 13½ cents a 100 pounds on wheat for export, but practically no wheat goes by all-rail routes for export during the season of navigation, the rate by lake from Chicago to Buffalo being only 1 cent a bushel.

Extended Safety Valve Order.

The following notice which was issued by the Pennsylvania railroad indicates the position taken by one of the leading members of the American Railway association on the proposition of having all tank cars equipped with safety valves. It is not known whether other members have taken similar action, but the inability of tank lines to equip the cars means that most of the roads will have to extend the time. The notice reads: "Owing to the difficulty the tank line companies are having to obtain suitable safety valves with which to equip their tank cars, the Pennsylvania railroad has agreed to extend the time allowed to equip all tank cars with proper safety car valves until April 1, 1905, and all tank cars, therefore, not equipped with safety valves may be accepted until April 1, 1905."

Will Soon Begin Improvement.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will soon begin the work of constructing the short line between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, which will cost about $30,000,000. The company will have to issue bonds and the stockholders will be asked to vote on the proposition. The new improvement will be a short line with few curves and a low grade from Hancock to Port Perry. Hancock is about 170 miles from Port Perry. The improvement will be practically a reconstruction of the Baltimore & Ohio between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Baldwin Works Busy.

The Baldwin locomotive works are now employing more men than for some time past. Last week the payroll included 9,850 names, which is several hundred more than it contained a month ago. Representatives are in every part of the world where there is any prospect of obtaining orders, the firm being determined to make every effort to keep the big plant busy. Between 30 and 40 locomotives from various railroads are in the shops for repairs.

Railroad Notes.

The Wabash has begun carrying mail into Bridgeville. This will give Bridgeville three mail deliveries from the Wabash and four by the Panhandle.

The new tracks are being laid on the Pennsylvania lines between Columbiana and Leetonia, O.

A special car will be run Wednesday from Pittsburgh to New Wilmington to accommodate students of Westminster college.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market slow. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 60@5 75; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 30@5 50; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 00@5 25; tidy, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs., $4 40@4 75; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 50@4 00; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $2 50@3 20; good to choice heifers, $4 00@4 40; common to good heifers, $2 75@3 75; common to good fat cows, $2 00@3 75; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 75; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@45 00; common to fair, $15 00@30 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply fair and market slow. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 20@4 40; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 85@4 10; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 40@3 80; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; spring lambs, $4 00@6 40; clipped lambs, $3 00@4 75; veal calves, $7 00@7 75; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 7 double-decks; market active and prices higher. Prime heavy, $5 85@5 90; medium, $6 05@6 10; heavy Yorkers, $6 05@6 10; light Yorkers, $5 90@6 05; pigs, $5 65@5 75; roughs, $4 00@5 00; stags, $3 00@4 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Beeves—Receipts none; feeling nominally steady. Dressed beeves steady at 6½@9c per lb for native sides. Exports today, 1,750 head cattle, 650 head sheep and 6,050 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 75 head. Quiet and steady. Nothing prime offered. Indiana veals sold at $7 50 per 100 lbs. City dressed veals selling at 8@12c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,660 head. Sheep slow and about steady. Lambs 25@50c lower. Sheep sold at $2 50@4 00; lambs, $4 75@6 50; culls at $4 00. Dressed mutton steady at 5@9c per lb.; dressed lambs, 9@11½c. Hogs—Receipts 1,484 head; none on sale. Feeling nominally steady.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Hogs active. Butchers', $5 85; common, $4 00@5 45. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 10@4 75; common, $2 00@2 50. Sheep steady, $1 00@3 50; lambs, $3 50@5 35.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 25@6 00; fair to good, $3 75@5 00; western fed steers, $3 75@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 10; southern steers, $2 50@4 00; southern cows, $1 75@3 00; native cows, $1 50@4 25; native heifers, $2 50@4 75; bulls, $2 00@3 25; calves, $2 50@5 50; receipts for the week, 43,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500 head; market steady; tops, $5 40; bulk of sales, $5 27½@5 35; heavy, $5 27½@5 35; packers, $5 25@5 40; pigs and lights, $5 20@5 40; receipts for the week, 36,100 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 50@5 30; native sheep, $3 25@4 00; native ewes, $3 25@3 75; western lambs, $3 50@4 85; western yearlings, $3 30@4 00; western sheep, $3 25@3 75; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 00; receipts for the week, 16,800.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 3.—Turpentine firm at 52¾c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 50; D, $2 55; E, $2 60; F, $2 65; G, $2 70; H, $2 75; I, $3 32½; K, $3 72½; M, $4 07½; N, $4 32½; W G, $4 67½; W W, $4 97½.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3.—Turpentine firm at 52c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 40; D, $2 45; E, $2 50; F, $2 55; G, $2 60; H, $2 65; I, $3 30; K, $3 50; M, $3 85; N, $4 10; W G, $4 45; W W, $4 70@4 75.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Owing to the fact that the stock exchange was closed, there was no market for money on call, and time money was nominal.

Financial and Trade Notes.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Sept. 3.—The Johnson-Dunbar Mills Company of this city, manufacturers of cotton goods, has made an assignment. The liabilities amount to several hundred thousand dollars. It is the intention of the assignee to continue the operation of the mills.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $603,908; government receipts from internal revenue, $729,426; customs, $825,987; miscellaneous, $36,181; expenditures, $1,470,000.

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August 25, 1904.
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I have been in the brokerage business since 1893, and during that time my aim has always been to give to the public the best service consistent with good business methods. Today I have one of the best equipped plants for the transaction of business west of the Allegheny Mountains, and I have MORE successful speculators than any other broker in Pittsburgh. It has always been my aim to have successful speculators to do their business through me. Now, what I want is MORE successful speculators. I am going to give $6,000.00 to successful speculators. BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1st, I will give $1,000.00 to the customer who makes the highest percentage of profits from that date until October 1st. This offer is open to all customers now on my books, as well as all NEW CUSTOMERS. I will also give $1,000.00 to the most successful speculator in OCTOBER, and the same in NOVEMBER and DECEMBER; that is, $1,000.00 to the most successful in each of the months named.
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SOCIETY

THE wedding of Miss Rebekah Page Knox, daughter of Senator and Mrs. P. C. Knox, and James Robert Tindle of this city, is set for Saturday, October 15, at "Lesmore," the Knox summer home at Valley Forge. The ceremony will take place at noon, and Miss Althea Mohler, who is now abroad, will be maid of honor. Miss Knox has been entertaining a small house party for the past few days, its members including Miss Alice Wood Tindle, Miss Grace Aiken and Mr. Tindle.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Caldwell Mohler, a sister of Miss Althea Mohler, and Dr. Edward Allen Pease of Boston was announced last week by Mrs. Long, wife of Senator Knox's private secretary. The wedding will take place early in November and Miss Hester Singer of Allegheny will be one of the attendant maids.

Monongahela City will be the mecca for a large number of Pittsburgh people on Tuesday, October 11, when Miss Lulu Anderson Chessrown, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Chessrown of that place, will become the wife of Daniel Stafford Darragh of Beaver. The wedding will be a large church affair on the evening of the 11th, and the ceremony will be followed by a reception, which will be handsomely appointed.

The bridal party will include a maid of honor, six bridesmaids, an equal number of ushers, a best man and a little flower girl. Miss Chessrown is a niece of Dr. A. V. Chessrown of Fifth avenue and also of James Chessrown of Friendship avenue, who, with their families, will attend the wedding. She was educated at Beaver college and is an accomplished musician. Mr. Darragh is a son of Capt. S. H. Darragh. He is an Allegheny college man and belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families of Beaver, where he and his bride will make their home after their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Johnston of Robinson street, this city, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mabel Rebecca Johnston, and Frank S. Montgomery of Dinwiddie street, which took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. W. W. Hall, pastor of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny.

Thomas S. Maple of Thomas boulevard will issue invitations in a few days for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Alice Robinson Maple, and Dr. James Morley Hitzrot of New York city, to take place in the Point Breeze Presbyterian church, on September 22. The maid of honor will be Miss Gertrude Maple, the bride's sister, while Miss Elizabeth Entwistle of Johnstown, Miss Lydia Williams of Ogontz, Miss Estella McCallam, Miss Lou Childs McLain, Miss Jessie Clarke and Miss Marguerite Maple will be bridesmaids. Robert Garrett of Baltimore will be the best man, and the party will be completed by the ushers, Caleb F. Wright of Philadelphia; Dr. Carl Connell of New York; Dr. Warfield T. Longcope of Baltimore, and Dr. Edward Graves, Albert B. Graves and Benjamin H. Tompson of this city.

William F. Braun has sent out attractive little booklets announcing the opening of the twenty-second year of Braun's School of Dancing in the Auditorium.

A number of young men of the Squirrel Hill district, including Burton H. Mustin, Ray Daschbach, Norman Jacobs, William Ostermaier and William McCandless, gave a very enjoyable corn roast near the tennis court at Northumberland and Shady avenues on Friday evening. Fifty guests were present.

Mrs. Joseph R. Patton and children of Roup street have returned from Mattawan, Mich., where they have been since April.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harding of Bellevue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Lavinia Harding, and George Ewing Sibbett of Philadelphia. The wedding will be a home event on September 22.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kaercher of Center avenue and Miss Bertha Douglas of Aspinwall have gone to St. Louis for a month's stay.

Audley Holman of Craig street left last night for Atlantic City to spend Labor day with friends who have been there for over two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Doughty and Miss Doughty of Liberty avenue have returned from Atlantic City.

J. E. Porter and his daughter, Miss Emilie Telfair Porter, are at Cape May.

Beveridge Webster, director of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, will return today from a month's vacation in the Adirondacks. Part of this time was spent with Victor Herbert at Lake Placid. The other members of the conservatory faculty who have not already returned will come back this week in time for the opening of the fall term on September 12. Mr. Freni, who is spending the summer at his home in Holland, may not return until the latter part of the month. Miss Martha Groff spent her holidays in Canada, Miss Mary I. Johnston in Colorado, Miss Pendleton in Maine, Miss Kunz in various eastern resorts, Mr. Gannon in Erie, Miss Potts in Columbus, O., while Miss Walker and Miss Ferguson have not made extended trips, preferring to spend the summer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Morgan R. St. John, for several years secretary of the conservatory, has removed to Brooklyn, and Charles N. Boyd, previously connected with the conservatory for a number of years, has returned to his former position as manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Williams of Allegheny celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on Thursday at their home at Pennsylvania avenue and Chartiers street. Congratulations were received from hosts of friends. Mr. Williams, who has been confined to his home by illness for a year past, is at present showing a marked improvement, a fact the many friends of this veteran theatrical manager will be pleased to learn.

Miss Nell Louise Harrison of Somerset, whose wedding to John Crosby Brydon will be an event of the early part of October, is expected in the city late this week to be the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grant McCutcheon. Miss Rebecca McCutcheon, their daughter, will be a member of the Harrison-Brydon wedding party.

Miss Saidee Pettee's porch party on Wednesday afternoon made a pleasant little break in the social monotony of the week. The affair was in honor of Miss Ida Heacock and Miss Marjorie Truax, who have come to Pittsburgh to be in attendance at the wedding of Miss Pettee and Herbert F. Black on September 7. Miss Heacock will be maid of honor and Miss Truax with Mith Ruth Grant of this city, bridesmaids, Reese Alexander serving as best man and William Markley and Robert Pettee as ushers. An uncle of the bride, the Rev. W. C. Skinner of Washington, D. C., will perform the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pettee, in North St. Clair street, East End.

Dr. and Mrs. George O. Evans of Uniontown and Miss Margaret Oliver Evans, their daughter, are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Scott Young of North Dallas avenue, beyond Point Breeze.

Miss Margaret Brennan of Butler street, Lawrenceville, entertained 30 friends with a hay ride to Montrose on Tuesday evening. The ride was followed by a chicken and waffle supper.

Among the bridal couples of the summer who announced days at home after September 1 and who are now receiving their friends are the Rev. and Mrs. Charles F. Wishart, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burchinal, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fitzsimons, Dr. and Mrs. John S. McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sumner Lambie and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hirsch.

Mrs. George Kunkle of Sewickley gave a dinner on Tuesday to announce the engagement of Miss Mary Little also of Sewickley, and J. W. Barber of Allegheny. The engagement will terminate in a wedding on September 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon and Miss Marion McLean, who have been spending the summer in England, are expected home within the next 10 days. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Crosby C. McLean and Mrs. H. K. Chamberlain arrived in Pittsburgh on Tuesday evening from Bridgeton, Me.

Miss Anna Converse Gleffer, daughter of Mrs. Anna Gleffer of Howe street, and Samuel Beech Kelly of Sewickley will be married in the Grace Reformed church on Wednesday evening, October 5, the Rev. Dr. John M. Prugh officiating. Miss Pauline Gleffer will be her sister's maid of honor and a brother of the bridegroom, Charles Kelly of New York, will serve as best man. There will also be four ushers. After the reception and wedding supper, which will take place at Mrs. Gleffer's home, the bridal couple will leave for an eastern tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and their family have opened their home in Morewood place after summering in Newport. They will go to St. Louis in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harold Childs of Allegheny came home from Manchester-by-the-Sea on Tuesday morning after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs at their summer home there. Mr. and Mrs. Childs have reopened their home on Sewickley Heights, and later in the season when Mrs. Childs' sisters, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook and Mrs. James Wood, close their home in Magnolia they will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Childs. Mrs. James Wood Scully, the fourth sister, came home from Magnolia during the past week.

Miss Alice Schmertz and Miss Mary Sherman Fitch came home during the week from West Point, where they had spent two months together. Miss Eleanor Sherman Fitch expects to leave this week to visit Mrs. Samuel Reber, Gen. Nelson A. Miles' daughter, near West Point.

Mrs. John D. Nicholson, formerly of this city, entertained with a luncheon and euchre at her home in Oakmont on Tuesday. There was no special guest of honor. The prize winners were Mrs. James M. Hamilton and Mrs. S. Dale Clarke.

At the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Mary Hoffliger, in Monterey street, Allegheny, Miss Elsie Decker Jackson and Thomas Beetham will be married on Thursday evening, September 8. The Rev. W. R. Moore, pastor of the Buena Vista Street Methodist Episcopal church, will perform the ceremony and the attendants will include Miss Hannah Protzman and Samuel Beddow. After their wedding trip Mr. Beetham and his bride will make their home with Mrs. Hoffliger in Monterey street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bard of North Craig street will issue invitations this week for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Eva Moorhead Bard, and Robert Oliver Fulton, on Wednesday, September 21, in the Bellefield Presbyterian church. The bride will have no attendants, but the party will include six ushers, who have not yet been chosen. Mr. Fulton is a son of James Fulton of the East End and is connected with the City Deposit bank of the East End. The bride-elect has only recently resigned her position as treasurer of the Alumnae association of the Pennsylvania College for Women.

Invitations were issued on Monday by Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Elderkin of South Fairmount avenue, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mabel Cornelia Elderkin and Wilbur Darwin Hockensmith, on Wednesday, September 14, at their home. The Rev. Arthur D. Mink will officiate and the attendants will be Miss Mary Elderkin, as maid of honor; Miss Millie Hockensmith and Miss Edith McMillen, bridesmaids; Howard Ward, best man, and J. Harrison Hughes and Richard Jennings Sloan, ushers. After their wedding trip the bridal couple will reside in Irwin.

Miss Jean Bunton, Miss Katherine Chambers, Miss Ruth Grant, Clarence Green, William McFarland, Howard Moore and James McCormick, who had composed the house party entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Green of Stratford avenue, at their summer home, Gratiot Beach, Michigan, returned to Pittsburgh on Sunday last.

Tuesday, September 27, is the day for the wedding of Miss Olive Elizabeth Price, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Price of Mathilda street, and Arthur B. Dubray of Cincinnati.

Miss Ruth Grant of Denniston avenue will entertain with a china shower on Tuesday afternoon, the guest of honor being Miss Saidee Pettee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pettee of North St. Clair street, whose marriage to Herbert F. Black will take place on September 7.

The Rev. Dr. J. D. Irons of Xenia, O., and the Rev. Dr. W. D. Irons of McDonald, uncles of the bride, officiated on Thursday evening at the wedding of Miss Margaret Irons Shannon, daughter of Mrs. O. R. Shannon, and Joseph Patterson Ritter of Butler. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother in East Lacock street, Allegheny, the bridal party including the maid of honor, Miss Edna DeVan Shannon, Miss Susan Ritter, bridesmaid; William Ritter, the best man, and William M. Rockenstein as ushers. After an eastern trip Mr. and Mrs. Ritter will reside in Butler.

Among those who will exhibit at the Sewickley Heights horse show, which is to be held on the grounds surrounding the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Willock on September 14, are: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willock, A. R. Hamilton, B. F. Jones, Jr., Henry Robinson Rea, Henry Lafayette Collins, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Horne, James Harold Childs, Joshua W. Rhodes, George B. Barrett, William Thaw, Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, Miss Susan Shields Williams, Ledlie Laughlin and Henry Laughlin, children of James B. Laughlin; James Wood Scully, Walter Lyon, William Walker, James D. Armstrong, Henry Oliver, Ralph Holden Binns, J. C. Black, James E. Brown, J. W. Porter, Franklin J. Willock, W. A. Blakeley and J. E. Umbstaetter.

Mr. and Mrs. McKown of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, issued invitations yesterday for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Margaret J. McKown, and Ralph Vincent Hukill on Tuesday evening, September 20, at their home. The Rev. William J. Reid, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, will officiate, and the bride will have her sister, Mrs. Charles Kellogg Hill, as matron of honor, with Miss Ella Bigelow Caskey as maid of honor, and a little niece, Miss Margaret Nicholson Hill, as bridesmaid. J. Boyd McKown, a brother of the bride-elect, will be best man. After their wedding trip Mr. Hukill and his bride will be at home in Brushton.

Dr. J. H. McClelland of Fifth avenue will join his family in Port Hope, Canada, this week and will accompany them home in a few days. Mrs. McClelland and her daughters are now the guests of Mrs. Henry King at her sumer home in Port Hope.

There were five guests of honor, Mrs. M. M. Fulton of St. Paul, Minn., Miss Saidee Pettee, Herbert F. Black and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nolan, at the euchre which Mr. and Mrs. William McKee of Center avenue gave on Thursday evening. It was a prettily appointed affair with seven tables in play.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bennett of South Highland avenue and their daughters, Miss Sarah Bennett and Miss Jane Bennett, came home on Friday morning from Spring Lake, N. J., where they had been spending the summer.

Miss Harriet V. Shorts of Harrisburg and John Braden McAdoo of this city were married on Thursday evening at the home of the bride. They will be at home in Pittsburgh after October 1.

Mrs. John Carlin, Miss Mabel McGeagh, Miss Edith McMillen and Mrs. Frederick Steel were the prize winners at the euchre given on Thursday afternoon by Miss Milly Hockensmith of Graham street in honor of Miss Mabel Elderkin, the fiancee of the brother of the hostess.

An informal reception tomorrow afternoon and evening will mark the opening of the fall season at the Monongahela club. The rooms of the club in the Peoples' bank building have been entirely refurnished and redecorated.

The party of young people which Mrs. Alexander AE. McCandless of Denniston avenue chaperoned to Mt. Chateau for two weeks has returned. The party were Miss Gertrude McCandless, Miss Harriet Duff, Miss Anna Myra Petty, Miss Marie Johnston, Robert B. Petty, Jr., G. M. Gray and Frank Ramsey.

The wedding of Miss Alice Mizener, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Mizener of Erie, and J. Boyd McKown of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, will take place in Erie on October 6.

A pleasant little surprise for the friends of Miss Elizabeth Dauler and Robert J. Coyle, Jr., was the announcement of their marriage in Erie on Tuesday. The ceremony took place at the home of E. B. Lipton, where the bride has been visiting. Mrs. Elizabeth V. Dauler, mother of the bride, and Charles W. Wattles were the only Pittsburgh guests. After October 15 Mr. and Mrs. Coyle will receive their friends at Bayard street and Bellefield avenue, this city.

Mrs. John Q. Everson, Miss Grace Everson, Miss Mary Everson, of Pittsburgh, John Witherspoon and Frank Alexander of Oakmont formed a congenial party at the annual regatta of the Beach Haven Yacht club on Saturday, August 27.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Edward Koerbel of Lafayette avenue, Allegheny, have issued cards announcing days at home after October 15. Mrs. Koerbel was Miss Elizabeth T. Patton before her marriage, a few weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. W. English and their family of Fifth avenue, returned from Lake George on Thursday after spending the summer at the Hotel Sagamore there.

Miss Katherine Baum and George Mohn will be the only attendants at the wedding of Miss Gertrude Rapp Baum and Dr. Howard Arthurs, which will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Baum, in Rebecca street, on October 19.

The rehearsal for the wedding of Miss Minnie Schwarzwalder, daughter of Gottlieb Schwarzwalder of Penn avenue, and John Konstanzer will take place this evening. The wedding will be conducted on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Merz in Sheridan avenue, East End. Miss Irene Mugele and Miss Augusta Konstanzer will be bridesmaids; Wallace Schoup, best man, and Albert Krieling and George Westphal, ushers, with the Rev. Augustus Probst as officiating clergyman. After their wedding trip the bridal couple will be at home in Forty-sixth street, Lawrenceville.

At the home of the bride's sister in Detroit, Miss Frances Bernard and J. W. Boileau, the latter of this city, were married on Wednesday evening. They are now in the east and on their return will make their home in Dithridge street, Bellefield.

An interesting suburban wedding will be that of Miss Alice K. Paul, eldest daughters of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Paul of Oakmont, and Clarence V. Tiers, which will take place early in October.

J. E. McKelvy, Miss Cornelia McKelvy and Miss Caroline McKelvy of Westminster street returned from the seashore during the week. Miss Cornelia McKelvy's wedding to Edward Houston Bindley will take place this fall.

Mrs. James W. Brown of Woodland road and her daughters, Miss Alice H. Brown and Miss Florence Brown, are expected home this week from a short shopping tour in New York. Miss Alice Brown's marriage to Samuel Clarke Reed will be among the most interesting October social events.

Miss Mabel Bristow, daughter of the Rev. Thomas J. Bristow of Garland, Pa., sailed yesterday from New York for Havana, Cuba, to take charge of the Presbyterian mission school there.

The Novelty club connected with the Catholic Lyceum will give a unique entertainment called a "War Dance" at Kenwood Lawn on Thursday evening, September 15.

The Tonquin club will give the last dance in the summer series at Kennywood park pavillion on Wednesday evening, September 7.

The following are members of the club: C. M. Hartford, W. J. Smith, Edward Schilling, J. J. Joyce, A. W. Jones, G. W. Glassburn, J. M. Clifford, Jr., C. W. Stoup, W. W. Miller, D. Crowley, Jr., Harry Auferheide, W. J. Powell, Clarence Campbell and J. D. Wallace.

Traction Parks Will Have Concerts and Entertainments

Dupree and Dupree at Oakwood.

The traction parks today will have band concerts with special vocal features for the entertainment of the Sunday crowds. The Calhoun park concerts will be given by the Third Regiment band, directed by Jean DeBacker. The vocal portion of the entertainments will be in charge of the Troubadour Four and Parish, the singing ventriloquist. At Oakwood the Grand Army band will play both afternoon and evening, directed by E. Schmidt. Dupree and Dupree, the clever team of entertainers who have been at Southern park all week, will be the vocalists. Suppe's compositions, "Poet and Peasant" and "Morning, Noon and Night," two fine overtures, will be among the musical selections.

Southern park patrons will be entertained by the Charleroi Concert band, with which the Musical McCulloughs will appear.

Kennywood's Sunday concerts will be given by the Fourteenth Regiment band, directed by V. D. Nirella. The programs, which are popular, will include some of the very latest airs. Several solos will be played. The big free attraction outside the steeplechase building will be Kraft, the slack wire walker.

There will be a big celebration at all the trolley parks for Labor day crowds. Kennywood will have Graffelder's orchestra for the dancing, the H. J. Lindsay quartet and Kraft, the slack wire walker. Calhoun park will have Nirella's orchestra, Oakwood will have the Mozart players and Southern will have the Hughes orchestra for the dancing pavilions. The new park out at West View will be opened and the Second Brigade band will be there.

BEAUTIFUL NEW STORE IS FILLED WITH LUXURIES

Patrons of McCreery & Co. Will Find Many Novelties for Their Comfort. Date for Opening.

At the opening of the new store of McCreery & Co., Wood street and Sixth avenue, September 14, a beautiful picture will be presented. The entire building will be thrown open to the public to exhibit all that is artistic in the arts of millinery, dressmaking, haberdashery, house furnishing and decoration.

The electric fixtures are of sterling bronze, and were especially designed for McCreery & Co. There is not a bare white wall in the entire building. Instead, the walls are tinted and the massive round columns painted to harmonize perfectly with the inlaid marquetry of the rich, dark mahogany woodwork. In the dining room the ceilings and columns are bronze, walls are green, all blending artistically into the soft green Axminster carpet. The round dining tables are gray wood, decorated with a mosaic design on green. The chairs and coat racks are of the same soft tinted gray wood. In this room the use of the telephones will be free. On request a uniformed page will attach a telephone at each individual table.

The oriental room on the sixth floor is decorated with rugs, hangings, comfortable divans and chairs and softly lighted with shaded electroliers. The very atmosphere of the room, is rest-compelling—something needed in these days of rapid transit in business and social life.

The eighth floor has been especially decorated for the effective display of artistic furniture. The ceiling is tinted ecru, the walls and columns are green. The carpet is a soft two-toned green Axminster, the design of which was taken from an old tapestry.

On the south side of the eighth floor are the period rooms, decorated and furnished in historically correct styles. Every precaution has been taken to deliver merchandise to the consumer just as fresh and dainty as it comes from the hands of the maker. In no other store in the world is there such a modern and complete establishment devoted to merchandise.

Thousands of young men and women have been prepared for the requirements of the Business World at the IRON CITY COLLEGE.

Visit their magnificent apartments in the new BESSEMER BUILDING.

Stella Mayhew in "The Show Girl" will be the attraction at the Duquesne theater on the week of September 12. She will be surrounded by a company of 50 people.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore it will not cause blood poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

De MIRACLE mailed sealed in plain wrapper, on receipt of $1.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it today to De MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., Park ave. and 130th st., New York. For sale by

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hautton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

WHY HAVE GRAY HAIR

WHEN IT CAN BE RESTORED TO ITS NATURAL COLOR IN THREE DAYS BY MRS R. W. ALLEN'S THREE DAY HAIR RESTORER. CLEAR AS WATER NOT STICKY AND CONTAINS NO ACID, LEAD, SULPHUR, OR OTHER INJURIOUS CHEMICALS PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for **Refined Paraffine Wax** in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made only by STANDARD OIL CO.

A NEW COMPLEXION IN A MONTH—USE

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 20 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin, you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book, containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

H. B. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

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Luxuriousness in Living
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Visitors may inspect the dwellings week days at nine to twelve of mornings; two to five of afternoons, and seven-thirty to nine-thirty of evenings

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Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willitom gas light burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300 candle-power light with one small, regular-sized 10-cent mantle; last indefinitely, as gauze in cap can be cleaned without destroying mantle; also the new Willitom arc light. This is the highest power outside light ever produced for natural gas, having four Willitom Bunsen tubes, each of 300 candle-power, and equal to 1,000 candle-power electric light. Thoroughly storm proof. This is a big seller. We are offering special inducements to agents, the best of the season is just starting, enabling them to make from $5 to $15 a day. The Willitom Gas Light Co., 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—Wanted; good agents to know that it has become an established fact that more quick money can be made selling the Pioneer high-power gas light than can be made in any other legitimate line. The beauty of the Pioneer light is its brilliancy, simplicity and handsome appearance; every Pioneer sold makes a friend and every friend becomes a booster. It has many good talking points and sells at a handsome profit. Call or write for prices. Pioneer Light Co., 182 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE can prove that our general agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Co., R. 2768, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Make 300 per cent selling our housekeepers' favorite and other fast sellers; one agent made $1,021.44 in 10 weeks; another $21.10 in an hour; why work for small wages? You make nice profits; free sample. American Machine Co., Dept. 22, Kalamazoo, Mich.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—Absolutely the best in the market; our ladies' handy hat fasteners; they sew on to the hat; no hatpins required; do not puncture the hat; we want lady agents everywhere; sample pair by mail, 25c; good money-maker. The Economy Novelty Co., Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS wanted to sell the very latest and ONLY placket fastener and skirt supporter combined; just patented; send for circulars and terms. The New York Placket Fastener Co. (Limited), 314 Fort st., west, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—Wanted in manufacturing towns; fast selling, popular price, large profits; resells twice a month; mechanics double income; other agents make $20 to $50 weekly; sample 10 cents. C. Chaffee & Copeland, Bridgeport, Conn.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards," every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight, 800 varieties. Catalogue free.
SULLIVAN CO.,
1135 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

ENERGETIC men everywhere; cheapest gold sign leters for windows; big profits; experience unnecessary; pocket outfit 10c; particulars free. Bogart & Co., 85 Cranberry st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS—Advertisers—Your ad in 40 monthlies for 25c per line; enclose 2c stamp for particulars. Address J. L. Dunne, Emerson place, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—Whisky agents wanted to sell Elk Horn Kentucky whisky from distillery to consumer direct; immense profits; exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky. Box 24.

OZURO bluing spoon; contains condensed powder; goes farther than quart liquid; after bluing is used you have a beautiful spoon; postpaid, 10c. Blair Supply Co., Mitchell, Ind.

AGENTS and dealers wanted for new style chewing gum; fortune, love-letter and foreign postage stamp vending machine; you can make big money. Send stamp for particulars. Sherborn, 29 S. 3d st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—$20 to $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention, $3; experience unnecessary. Scientific salesmanship free. Standard Co., 1265 Spitzer, Toledo, O.

AGENTS—Free illustrated catalogue; rapid, everyday sellers; big profits for live agents. Novelty Supply Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS to sell nickel plated campaign watch fobs; sample 25c. Empire Mfg. Co., Box 125, Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—$1.50 household necessity reduced to 75c retail; 35c wholesale; complete sample mailed free. Ferguson, 6781, Cincinnati, O.

Male Help.

A—EXPERIENCED clothing salesman wanted for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia; one trunk specialty line. Address TREACY, MORRIS & CO., Philadelphia.

AGENTS—Big money, 100 visiting or business cards and Russia leather card case, 30c. Sell for 50c, 75c, $1 00. Send 15c for samples. Empire Novelty Contracting Co., 40 West 28th st., New York.

BE a newspaper correspondent and earn $50 to $100 monthly. No canvassing. Good pay for work in spare time. Send 10 cents for booklet, "The Best Way To Earn Money at Home." Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BRIGHT office boy. Apply between 12 and 1, 219 Sixth st., room 207.

BETTING COMMISSIONER WANTED.

Man of good address having wide acquaintance in own locality to place wagers on presidential election; cash commission paid. Write fully giving reference. Address P. O. Box 1768, New York.

BUYER for linens, wash goods, comforts, blankets and dress goods; good position for bright, active young man with necessary qualifications. The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

CIGAR SALESMEN—Experience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station J, New York.

CLERKS and carriers for postoffice service. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179 giving full particulars about examinations, salaries, sample questions, etc., sent free, by National Corres. Institute, Wash., D. C.

DRAUGHTSMEN, structural and bridge detailers and checkers; permanent positions. R. D. S. 11, Woollacott place, Chicago.

FUR FITTER—Thoroughly experienced; must understand repairing and sewing of furs. Meyer Jonasson & Co., Sixth and Liberty ave.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth street.

OPERATORS scarce; learn telegraphy; day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 609 Lewis block.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MAN—Wanted, who thoroughly understands farming, to take charge of farm for one-half products; farm contains eighty-six acres, good soil, all farming implements, with three cows, two horses, elegant house, barn and other outbuildings. Apply to
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

POLISHER—Experienced, to work evenings 2 or 3 hours. Call at 612 Dallas ave., between 6 and 10 p. m.

SALESMEN, who call upon hardware and house furnishing trades, to carry our goods as a side line. We pay good liberal commissions. Write today for full particulars, etc. Illinois Pure Aluminum Co., Mfgrs., Lemont, Ill.

SALESMEN—Six experienced carpet and rug salesmen. Apply Tuesday morning at superintendent's office, Kaufmann Bros.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; one familiar with wrapping paper. M. & M. Paper Co., 216 Third ave.

STENOGRAPHERS—Students' "Speed Practice, Suggestions;" 400 selected words with stenotypes, 10c; 2,000, 25c (stamps); particulars free. W. A. Marr, Sta. M., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER can have free use of typewriter and desk room in Arrott bldg. Address B 111, The Gazette.

SALESMAN AND STOCKKEEPER—Experienced; steady position and good salary. Address A 112, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Thoroughly experienced gents' furnishing salesman, who is able to assist in managing the department; references required. The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

SALESMAN—Established house (teas, coffees and spices) requires an experienced salesman commanding trade in this and surrounding territory; some trade will be given to the right man; state experience and territory covered. Address Opportunity, P. O. box 368, N. Y. city.

TAILORS—On custom skirts; only experienced need apply. Ladies' Custom Skirt Co., 202 Bessemer bldg.

TEA and coffee representative desired in New York city and out of town; special proposition; large profits. Write or call. Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson st., New York city.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—One machinist, one brass molder, one sheet metal worker, must be first-class mechanics and invest $500 each in stock of company. Address F 112, The Gazette.

WANTED—1,000 men between the age of 18 and 45 with good moral character and who can stand a medical examination to join the Modern Woodmen of America, the largest and strongest fraternal society in the United States, with 800,000 members backing its certificate; for full information address W. A. Hopkins, 6229 Station st., city.

WANTED—Young man, sober, steady, reliable, with some knowledge of office work, for permanent position in the detective business. Must invest at least $500 in stock of an incorporation, and be ready for work. Address N 107, The Gazette.

WANTED—Office boy. Address J 112, The Gazette.

WANTED—Ten men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. A-6, Atlas Block, Chicago.

WANTED—Members of local union No. 211 and all Brotherhood carpenters and friends to go to Alliquippa park Labor day.

WANTED—At once, 25 quarrymen. Wm. Petty, McKees Rocks, Pa.

WE start you mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

YOUNG MEN who live at home to learn wholesale drygoods business; aged 16 to 20; low wages at first; careful training and good pay and permanent positions. Address C 199, The Gazette.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S. 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

$1.00 TO $3.00 per day easily made at home addressing envelopes; we mail them. Send stamped addressed envelope, Acme Supply Co., Burlington, Vt.

Female Help.

A—WANTED—Two managing housekeepers for 2 large hotels in the west; wages $65 per month, room and board; position permanent. Send $1 with 3 references; none others need apply. National Advertising Agency, Columbus, Ohio.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced woman bookkeeper, capable of taking charge of a corporation set of books. Apply between 9 and 11 a. m. Homestead Baking Co., Homestead, Pa.

CASH GIRLS—16. Apply Tuesday morning, ready to begin work, to K. Solomon & Co.

GIRL—Competent white girl for general housework; good home; references. Apply 7 Union ave., Avalon.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing, $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S. 152, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$30 thousand copying letters, no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope particulars. Select Toilet Co., Dept. 317, Chicago.

LADY to travel; references required; salary $21 per week; expenses advanced. J. S. Ziegler & Co., 323 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED

Experienced girls in Grocery Dept. to fill and pack orders. Apply Tuesday morning before 10 A. M. at Supt's. office.

KAUFMANN'S

WANTED—Lady to look after house and two children. Address box 422, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMAN—Young white woman for general housework; must be good cook; references required. Call 722 S. Negley avenue, E. E.

WOMEN—$20 per thousand paid copying letters at home; no mailing or canvassing; material sent free everywhere; stamped, addressed envelope brings particulars. Howard Co., 1269 Broadway, New York.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Best Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Energetic, trustworthy man or woman to work in Pennsylvania representing large manufacturing company; salary $40 to $90 per month; paid weekly; expenses advanced. Address with stamp.
F. B. CORNWALL,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

1,000 GIRLS AND BOYS to sell the Lord's prayer medal; only one-half inch in diameter; read with naked eye; gold plated and rapid seller; $5 to $10 per week can be made after school hours. Send 25c for two samples and terms. G. W. Danis, King Ferry, N. Y.

ALL PERSONS desiring to turn their spare time into cash by writing at home will find it greatly to their advantage to communicate with the Herald Publishing Company, station "S," Cincinnati, O.

A BRIGHT MAN OR WOMAN OF BUSINESS ABILITIES FOR SALARIED POSITION AS SECRETARY AND TREASURER IN A CORPORATION IN CITY; $1,000 REQUIRED. ROOM 403, 421 WOOD ST., CITY.

Situations—Male.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant desires position; 12 years' experience in steel castings manufacturing. Up-to-date methods; organizer and systematizer; executive ability; best of references. E. 111, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted as accountant or bookkeeper (double entry); graduate of European business college. Several years' experience in Europe, South Africa and America; first-class references. Address Z 111, The Gazette.

DRUG CLERK, qualified, 25 years old, eight years' experience, desires position; good reference; give particulars in answering. Clarence W. Dooley, 412 Edwin st., Williamsport, Pa.

FIRST-CLASS dairy foreman open for position, or will work on shares. Address S. E. Sturdevant, Apollo, Pa.

MAN—Young, wants position as bookkeeper and collector; can operate typewriter. Address O 199, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

WOMAN of experience desires position as cashier or demonstrator; reference and security if desired. Address A. L. F., 1419 Fremont st., corner Jackson, Allegheny.

Boarders.

PENN AVE., 5820—First-class meals served by week, day or meal.

Partners.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

PARTNER WANTED with $500 to $700 cash to enter business that will pay him $2,000 per year. For conference call at room 505 Times bldg., Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

PARTNER—In Pittsburgh mfg. company that will pay 100 per cent net to company; just organizing; this is a rare chance for the right parties; must have $2,000 to invest. E 199, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Houses.

WANTED.
6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 room houses at reasonable prices, for cash.
C. C. HAMILTON,
318 Fourth ave.

HOUSE
With 5 or 6 rooms, all conveniences wanted in Allegheny, near parks. State rent and location. Address W 141, The Gazette.

A MODERN house of 10 or 12 rooms, with every convenience, located in the East End; for sale or rent. 'Phone 1599 Highland.

Pupils.

McCORMAC SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

CENTRAL BUREAU for translations and tuition of foreign languages. Miss Nunez, room 14, 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. Richard A. Skalwest, director. Nixon building. Fall term starts now.

LADIES to learn dressmaking and dress cutting. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 454 Penn ave.

To Buy.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand screw-cutting lathe; 17-in. to 20-in. swing 7-ft. to 10-ft. bed; must be in good condition. B 192, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

CAPITALIST with $85,000 in cash ready to invest in business or residence property anywhere in Pittsburgh or suburbs adjoining Pittsburgh. Will consider propositions from owners of property wishing cash for their property. Particulars regarding property and when and where conference may be had must accompany all answers to be considered. Address M 112, The Gazette.

Desk Room.

WANTED—Desk room in Park building. Address T 112, The Gazette.

Financial.

STOCK COMPANIES organized and incorporated; industrial enterprizes financed.
M. J. DAIN COMPANY,
808 Frick Building.

Business Opportunities.

A GROUND floor proposition, the controlling interest in a specialty manufacturing company, incorporated; a good opportunity for some man with capital and business ability to enter cheap. Address E 112, The Gazette.

WANTED—Party with $500 to go in contracting business. Address W 111, The Gazette.

Mortgages.

WANTED—Loan of $2,500 on East End improved property; first mortgage; principals only. Address L 199, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good second-hand set of harness; must be in good condition. Address H. C. Kaufman, box 37, Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ALDER ST., 5845—Large handsomely furnished front rooms, with alcove; also single room. All conveniences; good location.

AMBER ST., corner Friendship ave., attractively furnished double or single second floor front; excellent board; instantaneous heater; very choicest neighborhood; rates reasonable; Center and Negley cars. P. & A. 'Phone 1161-X.

ATWOOD ST., 321—Two furnished rooms, for light housekeeping, reasonable rates, best accommodations.

ATWOOD ST., 425, near Oakland square—Well furnished rooms, all conveniences; good board near.

ARABELLA ST., 834, Knoxville—Two rooms and small kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping; rent reasonable to nice people.

ATWOOD ST., 351—One second-floor furnished and also housekeeping rooms, newly furnished; reasonable.

BEDFORD AVE., 2034—One well lighted room to let.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Beautifully furnished rooms; very low rates; call today.

BOQUET ST., 3284—Two front furnished rooms, all conveniences, gentlemen preferred; take Atwood car.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168—Rooms, light housekeeping, best location in Pittsburgh; gas, bath, $2.50; rooms for men, $1.25.

COR. WYLIE AVE. AND VINE ST., 1609—Nicely furnished, large front room; two gentlemen.

FAMILY of two having roomy house with grounds would share same with a couple for reasonable compensation. Address owner, Swissvale.

FIFTH AVE., 3603—Nicely furnished rooms; board; splendid location; references exchanged; 'phone 885-J, Schenley.

FIFTH AVE., 3922—Furnished housekeeping rooms, good laundry; terms reasonable to permanent tenant.

FIFTH AVE., 4208—Rooms at moderate prices, with board. Bell 'phone 793 R, Schenley.

FIFTH AVE., 3520—Two nice rooms, furnished, housekeeping; front, second floor; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 1339—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences.

FURNISHED large alcove front room; location unsurpassed; no other roomers; convenient to city; meals optional. 209 Biddle ave., Wilkinsburg.

HALKET ST., 311—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences. 'Phone 408-J Schenley; gentlemen preferred.

HAMILTON AVE., 6805—Two large unfurnished light housekeeping rooms, all conveniences; $12 month.

LOCUST ST., 1614—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences, private family; excellent location.

LOCUST ST., 1619—Room, one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; separate beds, cheap rent.

MAIN ST., 358, Lawrenceville—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; room with or without board.

MARIA ST., 1313—Furnished room, board if desired.

MEYRAN AVE., 320—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, for limited number.

MILL ST., 1612, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, for lady or gentleman; bath, conveniences; nice situation; $6.00 per month.

NIAGARA ST., 14—Well furnished large front room, with all conveniences; good board near.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Furnished room, all conveniences; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen preferred.

PENN AVE., 5607, Flat 6—Two large unfurnished front rooms, all conveniences; 'phone.

PENN AVE., 3504—Large second floor room, neatly furnished, every accommodation, convenient location.

PENN AVE., 705—Three newly furnished rooms very convenient for business men.

PRINCETON PLACE, 365—Nicely furnished rooms, near East Liberty station and all car lines.

REBECCA AVE., 1002—Neatly furnished room in private family; pleasant location; all conveniences.

ROOMS—Large, furnished middle room; private family; all conveniences. F. 40, The Gazette.

SARAH ST., 2311—Two neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

SECOND AVE., 5424—One large front and one back room, furnished, all conveniences; reasonable.

SOUTH AVE., 1118, Wilkinsburg—Second floor front room, private family; all conveniences.

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 311 Forty-fourth st.

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 221—Two rooms for gentlemen, reasonable rates; best accommodations.

BROAD ST., 5919—Nicely furnished front alcove room, all conveniences; two or three gentlemen.

CABLE PLACE, 3, near Atwood—Large well-furnished room with all conveniences; rates reasonable; near cars.

CENTER AVE., 4635, near Craig—Nicely furnished second floor rooms, all conveniences.

CRAIG ST., 342, North, East End, one square from Center—Newly furnished rooms, first and second floors.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5861, East End—Furnished rooms, all conveniences, telephone; near all car lines.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5880—Well furnished second-floor front room, with all conveniences; private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5539—Furnished rooms, with all conveniences; private family.

FOR RENT—$15—Three nicely papered rooms and bath on second floor of new brick house, Lincoln district, East End. Address P. O. box 1439.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 4644—Nicely furnished room for respectable lady or gentleman; bath and gas; convenient to all cars.

FURNISHED ROOM for rent, Larimer ave.; bath and all conveniences; rent low. Address D 108, The Gazette.

HOLDEN ST., 5823—Two neatly furnished rooms, bath, gases, gentlemen only; desirable location.

HOMEWOOD—A small neatly furnished room in a first-class apartment house, near Homewood ave. Address N 100, The Gazette.

HOWE ST., 5507—Nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences; suitable for two; excellent board, fine location, rates very reasonable; private family.

IVY ST., 912, near Fifth ave.—Elegantly furnished front room, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

KENNETT SQ., 5001—Large, light, furnished room for housekeeping, second floor, $12; conveniences.

Short Road to Success in Business Is Through These Columns

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

LIBERTY AVE., 5116—Two or three finely furnished front rooms, light housekeeping; conveniences.

LINCOLN AVE., 331, NEAR FRANKSTOWN Two large, neatly furnished rooms; every convenience.

LINCOLN AVE., 338, NEAR FRANKSTOWN —Large alcove room, nicely furnished; all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6332—Nicely furnished house; both gases, furnace; every convenience; reasonable.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Pleasant furnished rooms for gentlemen; single or en suite; all conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 500—Furnished rooms, second floor front, with alcove; also large side room; gentlemen only; breakfast if desired.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Nicely furnished connecting front rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences.

MARIA ST., 1322, near Magee—Furnished room, $2.50; with all conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Handsomely furnished front room for two gentlemen or married couple; fine location.

MEYRAN AVE., 353—Large nicely furnished rooms; near good table board; access to all car lines; good location.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 708—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen; near park.

PACIFIC AVE.—Room adjoining bath; private family; all conveniences; price $10. U 111, The Gazette.

PENN AVE., 5420—Two or three furnished light housekeeping rooms; rent very reasonable.

PRINCETON PLACE, 349—Two rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, also furnished rooms; all conveniences; convenient East Liberty station and all car lines.

ROOMS—Any kind anywhere with or without board; all prices; both 'phones. Griffith Apartment Renting Agency, First National Bank Bldg.

SHADY AVE., 305—Two well-furnished rooms, second floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 265—Furnished rooms, with board.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 237—Very desirable, second floor front rooms; single or en suite.

ST. CLAIR AND CALLOWHILL ST., E. E.—First-class furnished rooms, with boarding at the Parkview; four car lines.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished second-story room; all conveniences; references exchanged.

4731 SOUTH ATLANTIC AVE.—Nicely furnished front room, one square from Center avenue, second door from car line.

719 BEATTY ST.—Furnished front room; good location near cars.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1314—Elegantly furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; $10 month up.

ALPINE AVE., 402—Elegantly furnished second floor front room; bath, gases; 'phone; two gentlemen.

ARCH ST., 608—Large neatly furnished front room, all conveniences; suitable for four gentlemen.

CARROLL ST., 130, between Arch and Federal, Allegheny—Very pleasant, well-furnished front room with alcove; all conveniences.

FAYETTE ST., 1207—Large front room, second floor, suitable for two persons; near cars.

GRANT AVE., 812—Neatly furnished room, second floor; bath, both gases; rent reasonable.

JACKSON ST., 500—Two neatly furnished rooms; both front rooms; all conveniences.

JACKSON ST., 504—Well furnished room, nicely papered; bath; gases; private family.

NICELY furnished room for one or two gentlemen, without board. 1426 Fulton st., Allegheny.

LARGE, well furnished front room to one or two gentlemen. 917 Union ave., Allegheny.

IRWIN AVE., 925—Furnished rooms, all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Nicely furnished room; bath, gases, 'phone; for two gentlemen.

NORWOOD AVE., 2641—Elegantly furnished second floor front room; gases, bath; two gentlemen.

NORTH AVE., W., 310—Two elegantly furnished rooms, facing park; bath, gases, 'phone.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Suite of rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, second floor; also double parlors, suitable for business; all conveniences.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Two basement rooms, suitable for business or housekeeping.

PARK VIEW HOTEL, 825 Federal st—Nicely furnished rooms facing park; all conveniences.

PARK WAY, W., 15—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; opposite B. & B.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1403—Nicely furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; also boarders wanted.

RACE ST., 1015—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences; near parks; private family.

REBECCA ST., 754—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

SEDGWICK ST., 1415—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; gases, bath; running water.

UNION AVE., 607—Two elegantly furnished connecting rooms; bath, gases, electric lights.

1223 ARCH ST.—Large, light, nicely furnished room, or two connecting rooms; bath, gases, telephone.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BOGGS AVE., 82—Three large unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, all conveniences, no children.

BOQUET ST., 3284, Atwood car—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor; cabinet mantels, bath, laundry, range; rent $25, including gas for light and heat.

CARSON ST., 2421—Two or three furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Five rooms on second and third floors, front porch, gas, h. and c. water, bath, use of cellar, $13. No. 29 Chess st., Thirty-second ward.

FOUR unfurnished rooms, with bath and laundry, to couple without children; rent $16.50; Orchard ave., Bellevue. D 140, The Gazette.

HALE ST., 336, BRUSHTON—Two or three rooms with alcove; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience.

ROOMS—Unfurnished rooms, with bath and laundry, $15; Orchard ave., Bellevue. Address P 133, The Gazette.

THIRD ST., Aspinwall—Three fine unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping and one nicely furnished second-story room; all conveniences, private family; rates reasonable. Address M 133, The Gazette.

East End.

CRAIG ST., 342, North, East End, one square from Center—Unfurnished rooms suitable for doctor or dentist.

GARRETT ST., 1019—Two large second floor rooms, all conveniences; use attic, cellar.

LIBERTY AVE., 4059—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

MAYFLOWER ST., 184—New flat of four rooms, first floor; every convenience.

OPHELIA ST., 344—Three large unfurnished rooms, bath, cupboard, all conveniences.

RACE ST., 7347—Three or four large unfurnished rooms; also furnished rooms.

ROSEDALE ST., 319, rear of Brushton—Three unfurnished rooms, $9 mo.; bath, gas.

RACE ST., 7310—Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms, conveniences; location desirable; references.

ROSEDALE ST., 319, rear of Brushton—Three unfurnished rooms, $8 month.

"THE POINT BREEZE."
FIFTH AVE., 6716—LARGE FRONT ROOMS, BOARD, SUITABLE MARRIED COUPLE OR GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES. BELL 'PHONE 1766 W.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 208—Two unfurnished rooms $8 month; furnished room for housekeeping, $3 week up; also five-room house, $15 month.

GRANT AVE., 1021, cor. North—Two very desirable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable.

JACKSON ST., 509—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor; bath, gases, use of laundry; reasonable rent; no children.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2102—Four large unfurnished rooms, second floor; bath, water; rent $17.

SPRING AVE., 7—Three unfurnished rooms, gas, water, porches; $10. Inquire 12 E. Lacock.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—In Knoxville district two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; young married couple; no children. Address N 112, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, in modern house. Address H 112, The Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished room with private bath in East End; Shadyside preferred; mail answer. F. R., No. 232 Frick Bldg.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

THE SWEARINGEN,
Craft ave., below Forbes; finest location in city to live; finely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; home cooking; every convenience. 'Phones, Bell 9973 Schenley; P. & A. 244 Park.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—Furnished rooms, excellent board; mealers wanted; 1883 ring W, Highland.

ALDER ST., 5830—Furnished second-floor room; parlor, piano, breakfast. Bell, 2005-R Highland.

BOARDING AND ROOMS—Private family, will rent several large home-like rooms (with board) to gentlemen. Point Breeze district. Address G 183, The Gazette.

CENTER AVE., 4617, near Craig—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; board if desired.

CENTER AVE., 5523—Two large furnished or unfurnished front alcove rooms; good boarding.

NEGLEY AVE., 731, South—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, choice location, private family; reasonable.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; every convenience; large lawn, porches and plenty of shade; excellent table board; convenient to all car lines.

PENN AVE., 5213—Neatly furnished rooms, $1.50 up; also board; elegant location.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large furnished room with alcove; portable washstand; very large closet; bath on same floor; first-class table; select people; references exchanged.

SIMEN AVE., 6710—Three neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences, near good boarding. Bell 'Phone 2420 L, Highland. Hamilton cars.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 421—Three front rooms; furnished or unfurnished; first, second and third floors; all conveniences; excellent board.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Large well furnished rooms; second story front and middle; also third story room; rates low; Bell 'phone 798 R Schenley, near Shadyside station and car lines.

THE KRETZSCHMAR, FIFTH AVE., 5723—Large handsomely furnished suite of two rooms; excellent table board; fine location.

UPLAND ST., 7155—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences, good boarding optional.

Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Boarders wanted, room and board $5.00; meal tickets, 21 meals, $3.50; all conveniences.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.
DWELLINGS.

Wylie ave., brick, 11 rooms, bath, $50.
Boquet st., brick, 8 rooms, bath, $37.50.
Penn ave., brick, 5 rooms, bath, $33.
Aurelia st., brick, 7 rooms, bath, $30.
Larkins alley, brick, 5 rooms, bath, $17.
Hatfield st., brick, 5 rooms, bath, $18.
Forty-fifth st., brick, 5 rooms, bath, $16.
Wylie ave., brick, 4 rooms, bath, $12.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

OAKMONT

FOR RENT—Frame house of 9 rooms, bath, laundry, instantaneous water heater, natural gas, good location; convenient to trolley cars and trains; possession September 1, 1904; $40 per month.

GEORGE BROS.,

248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

120 Clarissa st., 6 rooms	$18
762 Herron ave., 5 rooms, bath	25
723 Anderson st., 7 rooms, bath	30
829 Anderson st., 10 rooms, bath	40
794 Herron ave., 5 rooms, bath	30
781 Anderson st., 5 rooms, bath	30
Bellevue, 10 rooms, modern	65
Edgewood, 9 rooms, modern	40
Ingram, 8 rooms, bath	25

HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

BEAUTIFUL EDGEWOOD HOME.
Modern 9-room house, in most desirable neighborhood; lot 100x200; shade and fruit trees, water, gas, electric lights, large bathroom, 2 inside w. c.'s, laundry, furnace, etc., also screens and awnings; will rent unfurnished. A. G. Campbell, 622 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.
Second and third floor corner Madison and Clarissa streets, five rooms and bath on each floor. $25.00.
Seven rooms and bath 938 Washington avenue. $35.00.
Three rooms and bath 309 South Craig street, $22.00.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
HILLTOP.
A very neat two-story frame house of six rooms, finished attic, large basement, front and rear porches, etc.; rent, per month, $25.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.
$26.00—6 rooms, 70 Fulton st.
$18.00—4 rooms, rear 905 Fifth ave.
$22.50—3 rooms, bath, laundry, gas, etc. 1814 Locust st.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—$4,800; Knoxville, nearly new solid brick recp. hall house of 8 rooms; modern in every detail; lot 37½x100; possession at once.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$15, brick house; natural gas for heat and light; gas range, front porch, Harrison ave., Swissvale.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.
Or 7728 Stanton st., Swissvale. Both 'phones.

TO LET—2028 Sarah st., apartment six rooms, bath, etc.; in good neighborhood; low rental. See Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
Get our rent list.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st., Bessemer bldg.

FOR RENT—2528 Wylie ave., attractive brick house, 8 rooms, hall, bath, range, laundry, gases, etc., reasonable rental. See Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Three new dwellings, Kennedy ave.; modern conveniences; 8 rooms and bath; $40 per month. 1106 Arrott Bldg.

SHADY AVE., 271, cor. Marchand—Exceptionally pleasant furnished rooms for rent.

East End Residences.

FLATS.
$35.00—6 rooms and bath.
$20.00—4 rooms and bath.
$18.00—4 rooms and bath.
HOUSES.
$40.00—9-room brick, bath, laundry, furnace, water heater; street paved.
$23.00—6-room frame, bath, front and rear porches.
$18.00—5-room brick, bath, front and rear porches; cabinet mantels.
J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO.,
309 Brushton ave., E. E.

RESIDENCE NEAR N. HIGHLAND AVE.
For rent at 6020 Bond st., 2-story and attic brick residence of 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; near Highland park. Possession at once. Only $55 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—4-room house, with bath, gas and good cellar, near street cars; rent $16 a mo.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR RENT—A nice colonial house of 12 rooms in Highland district, from September to April 1, at $75 per month; possession immediately. Apply 5914 Baum st.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 8-room house, 6717 McPherson st., East End. Galen C. Hartman, 433 Fifth avenue.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.

76½ Sarah st., 6 rooms, gas, water	$18.00
72 Sarah st., 4 rooms, water	16.00
6 Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath	23.00
1934 East Ohio st., 5 rooms, water	10.00
2231 Overlook st., rooms, water, gases	15.00
1107 Ward st., 6 rooms, gas	18.00
1732 McCarslin st., 8 rooms, water	20.00
2715 Stayton ave., 6 rooms, bath	25.00
165 Chester ave., 6 rooms, gases	20.00
1209 Decatur st., 6 rooms, gas	16.00
1703 Columbia way, 6 rooms, gases	18.00
1808 Frazier st., 8 rooms, gases	22.00
1126 Franklin st., 8 rooms, bath	45.00
1617 Chartiers st., 7 rooms, bath	34.00
1236 Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath	47.50
1210 Locust st., 8 rooms, bath	45.00
1418 East st., store room and 2 rooms	22.00
1522 Monterey st., 4 rooms and attic	16.00
Rebecca st., 2 store rooms and 6 living rooms	40.00
1446 Hudson st., 3 rooms, first floor	12.00
1705 Buena Vista 6 rooms and bath	28.00
1205 River ave., 2 rooms, bath	18.00

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., West,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—$50—Allegheny; brick, 12 large rooms, all conveniences; good place to rent rooms.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$18, Allegheny; frame, 6 rooms, water and gas.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET.
722 Cedar ave., Allegheny, 5 rooms and bath, second floor; all modern conveniences; rent $35; possession at once.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—$12.50; 4 rooms and bath; No. 68 Chester ave., Allegheny.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

HOUSE of 8 rooms and bath; Henderson st., Allegheny. Inquire 506 Sherman ave., Allegheny; suitable for one or two families.

Hazelwood Residences.

3-room flat, bath, gas, etc	$11.00
3-room flat, bath, gas, etc	12.00
3-room flat, bath, gas, etc	13.00
4-room house with water	12.50
4-room house, bath and gas	15.00
5-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	14.00
5-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	15.00
5-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	16.00
5-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	19.00
5-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	18.00
5-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	20.00
6-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	18.00
7-room house, bath, gas, range	21.50
8-room house, bath, gas	27.00
9-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	35.00
11-room house, bath, gas, range, etc	45.00

All of above are modern.
Send address and what you want and we will send you list.
HAZELWOOD SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
4803 Second ave.

Business Properties.

BUSINESS PLACES TO LET.

DIAMOND—240 Diamond st., near Wood st., storeroom 20x120 ft.; $4,000 a year.

FIFTH AVE., corner Stevenson st., steel structure business house, 40x70 ft.; passenger and freight elevators; electric light, steam heat, at reduced rates; $7,500 a year.

FIFTH AVE. AND GRANT ST., large storeroom; $5,000 a year.

FIFTH—241 Fifth ave., entire second floor, 24x110 ft.; $3,500 a year.

FIFTH—3906 Fifth ave., storeroom and basement; 18x100 ft.; natural gas, etc.; $50 a month.

FIFTH—3906 Fifth ave., large room, 30x90 ft.; suitable for billiard room, dance hall or lodge room; $75 a month.

FIRST—209 First ave., near Market st., 6-story brick building, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing; $4,200 a year.

GRANT—709-15-17 Grant st., near Seventh ave., 6-story and basement brick buildings; 20x95 ft. to alley; steam heat and elevator; $4,000 a year.

LIBERTY AVE., corner Thirty-second st., 120 ft. on Liberty ave.; 174 ft. on Thirty-second st., improved with 4 frame and brick buildings; will lease for light manufacturing purposes or other business, for 10 or 20 years; yearly rental of $6,000.

LIBERTY—640 Liberty ave., 3-story brick building, 3 lofts; $5,000 a year.

LIBERTY—1027 Liberty ave., near Union Station, 3-story brick, 20x110 ft. to alley; office, shelving and elevator. $5,000 a year.

PENN—407 Penn ave., near Fourth st., 2-story brick building, with two baths, etc.; suitable for offices or shop; $3,000 a year.

PENN—436 Penn ave., near Fifth ave., storeroom 20x110 ft., with rooms above; $5,000 a year.

PENN—940 Penn ave., 3-story brick store and 8 dwelling rooms; $2,500 a year.

PENN BLDG.—One-half second floor, 2,000 sq. ft. space; $2,500 a year.

PIKE—1206 Pike st., near Twelfth st., 3-story brick warehouse 25x100 ft. with railroad siding facilities; $2,200 a year.

SECOND AVE. (also fronting on Third ave.), between Wood and Smithfield sts., one 9-story brick warehouse or business building; 60x80 ft. each; electric elevator; $10,000 a year.

SMITHFIELD—700 Smithfield st., store and basement; steam heat; $3,500 a year.

SMITHFIELD—516 Smithfield st., near Fifth ave.; storeroom 18x70 ft.; $400 a month.

WATER—321 Water st., 3-story brick warehouse; $2,100 a year.

WATER—337-339 Water st., space 30x160 ft. with cellar, for business or storage; $200 a month.

WATER—437 Water st., part of first floor, second and third floors and ½ of basement, 30x160 ft.; elevator; entrance from Third ave. and Wood st.; $3,000 a year.

WOOD—107 Wood st., near First ave., 4-story store and warehouse; 20x100 ft.; elevator; $3,500 a year.

WOOD—108 Wood st., 4-story brick; $3,600 a year.

WOOD—114 Wood st., first floor; $2,100 a year.

WOOD—441 Wood st., near Fourth ave., storeroom and basement 20x90 ft.; $6,500 a year.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth avenue.

HIGH CLASS RESTAURANT OPPORTUNITY
For rent—First floor room 23x56 ft., in the "Knickerbocker" apartment building, 712-714 E. Diamond st., Allegheny. This building contains 26 bachelor apartments, the occupants of which will naturally patronize a first-class restaurant started in this building; besides the location is in the heart of a popular rooming district of Allegheny and a big business is assured from the outset. Very handy to Allegheny market; steam heat furnished free. Rent $60 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
LOFTS.
Second ave., near Smithfield st., size 40x80 ft. Heat and elevator service free.
Special rent to April 1, 1905.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
DIAMOND ST.
Large store room. Immediate possession.
Rent $200 per month.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Apartments.

DID YOU KNOW
there is one suit vacant in the Franklin dwellings, cor. Peebles st. and Franklin st., East End? Well there is—a cozy, four-room flat, with bath, hot and cold water, range, both gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry with stationary tubs, etc. It will be rented in a hurry, so if you want it apply at once. Only two short squares from three best car lines. The rent only $25.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

THE SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.
Corner Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale; one block from P. R. R. station and street cars; 18 apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms each; rent from $18 to $27 per month; cheapest apartments of their class in the Pittsburgh district; only five apartments left; this building is modern in every respect; go out to building and ask for the janitor, and he will show you through.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

HANDSOMELY APPOINTED
ALLEGHENY APARTMENTS.
Elegant suites of 4 rooms and bath, in North ave., Allegheny, overlooking park; handy to library and market; steam heat, electric light, gas for cooking and elevator service, free; rent $40 a month; concessions will be made to persons renting immediately. Inquire of
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
EAST END APARTMENT.
Most desirably located in Twentieth ward, corner of two avenues, affording elegant light and plenty of fresh air; a modern six-room apartment, with bath, pantry and all conveniences. Convenient to street cars and Shadyside station.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Building.

APARTMENTS.
Pacific ave., 7 rooms, bath, $60.
Jackson st., 6 rooms, bath, $60.
Penn ave., 6 rooms, bath, heat, $50.
Mellon st., 4 rooms, bath, $40.
Mathilda st., 6 rooms, bath, $37.50.
Penn ave., 4 rooms, bath, $25.
Marchand st., 4 rooms, bath, $25.
For particulars see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

GRIFFITH & KELLAR,
APARTMENT RENTING AGENCY,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
(BOTH 'PHONES.)
Beautiful apartments of all kinds, furnished and unfurnished; light housekeeping rooms; rooms with or without board, any kind; anywhere.

LAFAYETTE APARTMENTS.
114 Lafayette ave., near Perrysville ave.; apartment of 4 rooms and bath, cabinet mantel, closet in each room, both gases, electric light, private porch and every convenience. Third floor, $23.00; first floor, $24.00.
L. A. WOLFE.

FOR RENT—Apartments of five rooms and bath, cor. Halket and Forbes; furniture for sale at a bargain if taken in a few days; party leaving city. Call immediately. No. 23 Oakland Apartments.

DELMAR APARTMENTS.
One 4-room flat with all improvements to rent; for small family only; rent $17; fine location. Take West Park car, corner Third avenue and Wood st.

WANTED—Unfurnished apartment of 5 rooms and bath; state full particulars. M 111, The Gazette.

Flats.

EQUALS ANY $35 FLAT
IN ALLEGHENY.
Five-room, second floor flat in the "Meredith," corner Falck and Fleming aves., one square from California ave., Allegheny. Owner furnishes shades, screens, awnings, hot water; also heat, light and janitor service for halls; immediate possession; only $30 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Farms.

WANTED—A good tenant for a good farm of 230 acres; with stock and machinery; a man with help. Inquire 1106 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.
STOREROOMS FOR RENT.

Wylie ave., small store	$12
Penn ave. and 35th st., store	17
Fifth ave., nr. Brady, store and 3 rooms	20
33d st., store	25
Wylie ave., nr. Fulton, store and cellar	30
Hazel st., store and 3 rooms	35
Fifth ave., nr. Elm st., store	40
Tunnel st., store	50
Penn ave., nr. 12th st., store	50
Fulton st., large store	70
Grant st., large store	75
Diamond st., nr. Wood, small store	80
Diamond st., nr. Grant, large store	85
Penn ave., nr. 7th st., large store	100
Fifth ave., nr. Chestnut, large store	125
Grant st., nr. 4th ave., large store	166
Diamond, near Wood st., store and 20 rms	250

And many others.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
Rents Property to Others.
Will Rent Property to You.

FOR RENT.
Smithfield st., opposite Kaufmann's; two store rooms, immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Offices.

APOLLO BLDG., FOURTH AVE.
Greatly Reduced Rates.
Fine, well-lighted offices, single or en suite; elevator and janitor service, light and heat.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG., rooms Nos. 302, 304; fine location; special rental; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

OFFICES AND DESK ROOM.
Home Trust Bldg., large office $60
Home Trust Bldg., desk room $10
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—$5, $10 and $12. Thomas Realty Co., 409 Grant st.

FOR RENT—
Desk room in Park building; 'phone. Address V 112, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—CITY AND SUBURBAN
BY
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

THREE MONEY MAKING OPPORTUNITIES
TO THOSE WHO ACT QUICKLY.
INVESTIGATION WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.
A. R. CO.

WYLIE AVE. (near Fulton st.)
We offer for QUICK SALE, 3 MODERN SIX-ROOM brick houses, now renting for over $1,000 A YEAR,
IN WYLIE AVE., near FULTON ST., on LOT 45x72 FEET,
$6,000.
Mortgage and TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS cash.
A NET INVESTMENT OF 21 PER CENT on your money.
QUICK ACTION NECESSARY to get this Bargain.
Full information from Exclusive Agents.
A. R. CO.

THIRTY PER CENT INVESTMENT.
TWO MODERN FRAME DWELLINGS, FACING FIFTH AVENUE.
THIRTY-FOUR ROOMS, having income of $1,500 year.
THREE THOUSAND
cash necessary, six thousand mortgage.
PROPERTY NETS 30 PER CENT.
On your money.
LOT RUNS FROM STREET TO STREET.
This is the BEST MONEY-MAKING INVESTMENT
in the Realty Market today.
"WORTH CONSIDERING?" "WELL—I—GUESS—YES."
Come first to exclusive agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

A. R. CO.
A SQUIRREL HILL SNAP!
Fine 10-room reception hall solid brick residence in ARISTOCRATIC NEIGHBORHOOD, NEAR SHADY AVE. and BEECHWOOD BOULEVARD, on lot 42¾x120 ft., for $7,500; worth much more—BUILDING ALONE IS WORTH $7,500. This house is finished throughout in walnut.
SEE US AT ONCE.
The above properties are just a few of our many bargains, full information of which can be had at our offices.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

Frame house, two stories, attic, cellar, five rooms and bath; lot 25x110; $2,800; $100 down, balance $15 per month, including interest.

Five-room house, centrally located; convenient to churches, schools and cars; $1,700.

Farm of 100 acres, good house, barn, outbuildings, fences, fine orchard; excellent water, near Ohio Pyle; $4,000; will trade for city property.

ALSO
Farm of 138 acres, underlaid with coal, with good house of 8 rooms, barn, outbuildings, fences, fine orchard, excellent water.
PRICE $5,000.
WILL TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth Avenue,
McKeesport, Pa.

BUY A HOME
Where you can get your own terms.
Where $125,000 is being put into houses,
Where $25,000 is being put into STREET IMPROVEMENTS.
Making every house and lot more valuable
IN LINCOLN PARK.
10 minutes ride from East Liberty.
End of Lincoln ave. car line.
Lots on paved and sewered streets,
$650 to $750.
Lots on graded and sewered streets,
$350 to $500.
Houses 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms.
All modern improvements.
$2,650 to $5,000; small payments.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

HOUSE FOR $10,500.
First story of stone, second story timber and cement; center hall, large living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, etc., on first floor; all hardwood floors; 4 large bedrooms on second floor; 2 bedrooms and trunk room on third floor; large porches connecting with first and second story; tiled bath; 2 furnaces, instantaneous water heater; cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, hardwood finish throughout; lot 100x125 ft. to 20-ft. alley; price $10,500, terms $1,000 cash, $75 per month, including interest, taxes, insurance and all expenses.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$9,000—SHADYSIDE HOME—$9,000.
Complete modern dwelling of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath room, well situated in the Shadyside district on asphalt paved street, can be bought for $9,000, a reduction of $2,000 from owner's former price. Lot 40x121 ft. House has furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, two porches, hardwood mantels, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Suburban Property.
$4,000.
Satisfactory Terms.
Attractive frame dwelling of seven rooms and laundry, natural gas, spring water, cistern; one acre land, with small barn, garden, fruit trees, shrubbery; delightfully located in Glenshaw.
GEORGE BROS.,
Tradesmens Building.

MUST SELL.
GOING TO CALIFORNIA.
Locust st., near Pride st., splendid brick house of 5 rooms, hall, etc.; side entrance; good lot; nice location; a bargain at $4,500. See me at once.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—No. 228 Winston street, Hazlewood; lot 25x100, on which is erected a brick and frame residence of six rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; heater, etc.; owner is sacrificing this property and will accept a small payment cash; balance to suit.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$700 cash and assume $2,500 mortgage, will buy a 10-room frame reception hall house, cabinet mantels, bath, water heater, etc.; house in fine condition, on lot 30x120; 20 minutes from city.
HOLLAND & KIDNEY,
2170 Court. 400 Grant st.

HOUSES—For sale, 4-room house; lot 40x100, Millvale Terrace, the prettiest place in Allegheny county; price $1,600; $100 cash, balance $25 a month; take Millvale car, get off at Millvale Terrace, or see H. F. McGRADY, Room 208, No. 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
6-room house, convenient to city; price $1,400; $200 down, balance as rent.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson bldg.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DON'T PURCHASE OR RENT AT OR NEAR INGRAM UNTIL YOU SEE WARD, OFFICE OPPOSITE DEPOT, INGRAM.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
SHERIDAN, PA.—Five-room frame house, one square from cars; corner lot, 80x100 ft.; well and city water; gas; front and side porches; rooms large; this is a bargain at $2,100; also five-room frame; hall, vestibule, bath, attic, hot and cold water, gas, slate roof; lot 25x100 ft.; price $2,350.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

HEALTHY HOME.
Just think, good new 5-room and attic house, bath, inst. water heater, gas, laundry, etc.; good chicken coop; on three lots 25x100, near street cars, only 20 minutes from Fifth ave.; price only $3,000; half cash.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
Country homes few acres, opposite Sewickley; the price, $3,000, will double within two years.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
We have buyers for residential properties.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENT CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

7-ROOM brick reception hall house, with bath, cabinet mantels, etc., on paved st., in Oakland; $4,500.
HOLLAND & KIDNEY,
2170 Court. 400 Grant st.

THE CEMENT BLOCK BUILDING CO. WILL BUILD YOU A CEMENT BLOCK HOUSE. CALL AND SEE THEM. ROOMS 408-421 WOOD ST.

FOR SALE—4 acres, fine location, on Pittsburgh and McKeesport road, highly improved; 40 minutes' street car ride to city; price and terms reasonable. Write G 189, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$7,000—Wilkinsburg—A handsome home; nearly new brick reception hall house, of 10 rooms; all modern; large level lot. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

NEW 8-room house; modern plumbing; large yard. Forrest ave., Bellevue, second house from Thomas, $35.00 per month.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—A Bargain—Owner wants to leave city; Perrysville ave., Allegheny, Pa. A house of 9 rooms and reception hall; house cost $6,000; lot worth $3,500; built for owner's use; inside shutters, 2 w. cs., 2 w. s., 3 cement w. t., fine gas fixtures, slate mantels, tile hearths, fine cellar, pure air, good neighborhood, fine view; if you want a fine residence at low price, here's your opportunity; all inquiries answered; Write G 141, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—A strong, well-built house, nearly new; splendid location, convenient to Perrysville ave. and Charles st. cars; 15 minutes from city hall. Interior well finished and grained throughout; 6 rooms, finished attic, bathroom, cemented cellar, large pantry. Price $2,700; small payment down, balance like rent. Apply on premises, 51 Chester ave., opp. Wilson ave., Allegheny.

NEW brick houses of 5 rooms and bath each, on Troy Hill, Allegheny; small amount down, balance monthly payments; come and see them Saturday or Sunday; take Troy Hill car to Forest st., and walk two squares to new houses.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. district, new reception hall house; large lot; will sell $500 less than can be built at present time; big bargain. D 189, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$2,900—Finley st., East End; frame dwelling, 6 rooms; lot 25 x142. This is offered at a bargain in order to close an estate.

FOR SALE—$5,800—Homewood ave., nr. Bennett st., store and dwelling; lot 22½x100 to an alley. This is a big bargain. Owner needs money.

FOR SALE—$6,200—Bennett st., near Collier; solid brick, reception hall dwelling of 10 rooms; lot 21x90. Bargain.

FOR SALE—$36 per foot—Iowa st. and East Herron ave., lot 130x95; street paved and sewered. Cheapest property in the city.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

BELMAR PARK.
We have the prettiest small brick houses in the East End; 7 rooms, with tile bath; come and see them; we can show you where buying a house on our terms will cost you less than rent; take Frankstown avenue cars to Sterrett st., walk up Sterrett st. four blocks to Hermitage st. Come out any time, day, evening or Sunday.

SQUIRREL HILL.
Only $7,000.
$1,000 cash, balance monthly payments. A new brick dwelling of 10 rooms and all modern improvements; good lot.
COYLE BROTHERS,
506-07-08 Keystone Bldg.,
324 Fourth ave.

$4,650.00.
EAST END BARGAIN
$200 LESS THAN COST.
Seven-room brick house; all modern improvements, on paved street; present owner got the house on a foreclosure and wants to sell quick. Easy terms.
ALLAN W. JONES & CO.,
6019 Center ave., cor. Sheridan st.

EAST END HOUSES.
$4,500—St. Clair st.; modern frame house, 8 rooms and bath; a bargain.
$4,000—Hamilton ave.; frame house, 8 rooms, bath; renting at $35 month; street paved.
$6,000—Mellon st.; brick house, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland.

FOR SALE—Two handsome properties, only $9,000 each; Jackson street, east of North Highland avenue; lots 30x130, on which are erected two handsome 10-room brick residences, bath room, large reception hall; all latest improvements; first floors in hardwood; a decided bargain at $9,000.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
Only $8,500.
$2,000 cash, balance to suit.
9-room brick, tile bathroom; finished in hardwood, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers; in fact, all modern improvements; lot 32x120.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

I HAVE a new brick house of 11 rooms in the East End on a paved street two squares from car lines; laundry; bath; electric lights; 6 cabinet mantels; porches, etc. My lot is 40x120. I will sell for $7,000 and make easy terms, as I am leaving city. Owner V 111, The Gazette.

FOR SALE, $14,500.
Squirrel Hill, colonial brick dwelling of 12 rooms and three baths, center hall, finished in hardwood, finely decorated. Price has been reduced from $18,000 to effect a quick sale.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

COZY HOME.
FOR SALE—$3,600—Near Penn and Fairmont avenues, a 7-room brick, modern; lot 25x100; don't fail to see this.
C. H. SIEDLE, 502 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—An elegant colonial brick house, 12 rooms, in Highland district, hardwood floors, big lot; for sale at bargain. Apply 5214 Baum street.

EAST END, 4 large rooms in a new brick dwelling; pantry; porch; laundry; cabinet mantels; paved street, near car line. Only $20. Owner C 112, The Gazette.

Farms.

FARMS, SUMMER HOMES, HOTELS, ETC.
On account of retirement, age, scarcity of help, etc., of the owners, I have large number of farms from which to select, varying from 5 to 300 acres and up, in the best potato, fruit, grain, stock, maple syrup producing, health and happiness giving sections of Ohio for sale from $25 to $55 per acre and up.
Also permanent and summer homes, boarding houses, desirable hotels in up-to-date towns. In fact any kind of realties wished for, thought or dreamed of. Write for descriptive price list and come and see W. D. Cushman before you buy. Real Estate Agent, Garrettsville, Ohio. Office in postoffice building, Main st.; reference, First National bank, postmaster and any merchant in town.

A BARGAIN.
5 acres perfectly level land, with running creek in rear, situated on Lawries run road, 2½ miles from either West View or Bellevue car lines, $1,600.
Two perfectly level lots, 40x55 feet, situated on East st., boulevard, Allegheny, $1,300.
M. SCHAEFER & SON,
4 Geyer road, Allegheny.

FARM FOR SALE.
100 acres in Finley township, Mercer county, Pa., 4 miles from Mercer on Butler pike: 70 acres improved, 30 acres in pasture and sugar camp. Near church and school; underlaid with coal; good water; frame house, 8 rooms; barn, 40x60, with silo 25x45; all kinds of fruit; terms reasonable; price $4,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

FARM.
11 acres, one mile from Callery, P. & W. R. R., 25 miles from city; good land, rolling; 5-room house, etc., $1,150.
Also 40 acres, ¼ mile from station P. & W. R. R., 20 miles from city, fine orchard; 5-room house, etc. Price $2,100.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

YES, IT IS A FACT
That we will sell you a 5-acre fruit and poultry farm at West Egg Harbor, N. J., directly on line of both the Pennsylvania and the Reading railroads, adjoining a large town; fine soil, pure air, good water and we will build you a house and take pay same as rent. Let us tell you more about it. Write or call.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

DESIRABLE HOMES.

125 acres, Summit twp., Crawford Co., Pa.; large house, in good condition; good barn 44x66, all needed outbuildings; well watered; one mile to R. R. station; plenty of fruit; nice chestnut grove. All for $4,000.

100 acres, within 1½ miles of the town of Conneaut Lake, Crawford Co., Pa.; fair house of 6 rooms, elegant bank barn 50x60; soil in high state of cultivation; situated on four corners; a fine country home or for general farming cannot be excelled for the price, $6,500.

90 acres, in Spring twp., Crawford, Co., Pa.; new 8-room house and new basement barn 40x60; 5 acres of fruit, all choice varieties; well watered by living streams and wells; ¾ mile from Shadeland station. Price, $3,400.

35½ acres, 2½ miles from the town of Conneaut Lake; 7-room house, in good condition; barn 28x50; well fenced and well watered; cheap, $1,650.

I have farms all prices and all sizes. Don't buy until you see me.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

WESTMORELAND CO. FARMS.
These farms are located this side of Greensburg, Pa., near P. R. R.
9 acres, 4-room house, $1,500.
10 acres, 5-room house, all kinds of fruit, $1,600.
60 acres, good buildings, $5,000.
100 acres, a bargain to settle up an estate, $3,000.
J. R. WILSON,
347 Fifth ave.,
Room 411.

IN SIGHT OF ATLANTIC CITY.
GET THE BEST—Don't go "way back," but call or write for our large free illustrated BOOKLET G, which tells about our 5-acre farms in sight of Atlantic; rich, level land, high and dry; pure water; good train and trolley service; easy monthly payments. Investigate now.
WALTER BECKER,
434 Fourth ave.

FARM.
160 acres choice land 3 miles below Beaver; fine view of the Ohio river; 1,900 ft. river front; fine orchard, buildings, etc.; will be sold at sacrifice to clear an estate; $125 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm of 30 acres on the P. & L. E. R. R., two miles from Conneautville, Crawford county, Pa.; good level land; 7-room house; bank barn and other outbuildings; plenty of fruit; good water; nice shade trees around house; price $1,400.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

INDIANA COUNTY FARM.
285 acres, all underlaid with coal, 2½ miles from P. R. R., will sell coal and surface for $32 per acre; this is one of the best bargains I have to offer. The coal alone is worth more than I offer both coal and surface.
J. R. WILSON,
347 Fifth ave.,
Room 411.

FOR SALE—Farm of 258 acres in Indiana township, Allegheny county; one-half mile from Dorseyville, near Kittanning road. Suitable for dairy or stock farm; can be bought on reasonable terms. Address Amelia L. Holfelder, Sharpsburg, Pa., R. F. D. No. 1.

FOR SALE—350 acres unsurpassed producer, brick house, 10 rooms, 2 large barns, orchard, springs, on river; R. R. station, town and markets; all kinds of outbuildings; delightful, attractive, healthful surroundings and homestead. Address Box 1396, Pittsburgh, Pa.

150 ACRES on P. & L. E., 9-room house, bank barn, 40x80; choice fruit; living water; near two goods towns; cheap to settle estate.
MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Niles, O.

OUR FREE FARM CATALOGUE is the largest and most complete published; many good opportunities for exchange. It will interest you.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

—FARMS—
If you want to buy a farm, we have them for sale and exchange. Send for list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM of 10 acres, near street car line; suitable for poultry and truck gardening; will sell at low figure.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st., Bessemer bldg.

30-ACRE fruit and poultry farm; near station; small buildings; fruit, good water; price $700; terms $200 cash, balance 5 years; possession. Edward Wilson, Dover, Delaware.

SEND stamp; get full description and price of 50 cheapest farms in Ohio. H. N. Bancroft, Jefferson, Astabula county, Ohio.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Lots.

FOR SALE—
30 and 60 foot lots in an industrial center in Greater Pittsburgh district, between Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railways. Direct connection with both roads by electric line. Certain to increase rapidly in value. Write for illustrated booklet, telling how small savings may be successfully applied to acquiring an independence. Also have a few choice lots in West Liberty on new tunnel line.
W. P. STULL,
No. 711 Whitney ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

LOTS.
EAST END—MT. VERNON ST., NEAR LANG AVE.
Four fine, level lots; will subdivide to suit; sewer, water and gas in street; only $600 each; a cinch for person wanting to build small houses. See me at once.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

VACANT.
Lang ave.—Two fine lots, 28x105 ft.; must be sold at once, as owner is in the hospital and needs money; only $975; investigate this at once.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
AT A SACRIFICE PRICE.
6 level lots, corner of Delmont and Althea st., 38th ward. Price, $4,200; $3,300 mtg. can remain.
VET. L. BROWN,
Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
We have a few good level lots on Squirrel Hill, desirable location; will sell away below present worth and give financial assistance to build a home. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st., Bessemer bldg.

CHOICE LOT IN ESPY FARM PLAN—Finest location in Mt. Lebanon district; adjoining new tunnel trolley line.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.
Only $4,200. Terms to Suit.
Lot 50x115 feet. Elegant proposition for builder. This lot is reasonable at $5,000.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—To close out a trustee estate, 15 residence lots near new tube mills at Lorain. C. G. A. Resek, Lorain, O.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing plant for sale, having four brick buildings, containing about 31,000 feet of floor space, having engine and boilers and line shafting in place; size of lot about 360 feet front and 125 feet deep; located near railroad freight depot. This property is suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St. S. S., City.

Coal and Timber Lands.

COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.
Try our method and be convinced that we have the only fair way of bringing buyer and seller of real estate together in a way to save both money and time.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
We want your trade whether you are the seller or the buyer.
We have an excellent list of coal and timber lands, plantations, ranches and mineral lands.
We need more properties and more buyers.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENT CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

Coal Lands.

OPERATING COAL MINES.
WE HAVE operating coal mines for sale.
WE HAVE buyers for large and small operating mines.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENT CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

COKING COAL TRACT—One of the best propositions in the Fayette county field; will be sold at a low price and on reasonable terms. For particulars address
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

Real Estate—Special.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?
Do you desire to save money?
We have a new proposition for you.
It is free for the asking.
Call to see us or drop a postal to
CRAVEN & MILLER, Architects,
7205 Hamilton ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE can sell your business, your farm or other realty. See our list before buying.
FIAT & BARRETT,
514 Ferguson Bldg. 320 Fourth Ave.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Bellevue; new brick house, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, paved st.; immediate possession; Grant avenue. F. H. Bold.

FOR SALE.

Lands and Acreage.

ALL kinds of real estate for sale in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio and California.
CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.
200 acres, house 16x32, bank barn, 40x50; good land; 60 acres cleared, balance fine timber; 4½ miles to railroad; this is a bargain; price, $4,000.
78 acres, house, 6 rooms, barn, 48x62, and outbuildings; 3 miles from railroad; a bargain; price, $1,750.
60 acres, house of 8 rooms; large barn; 40 acres cleared; good spring; lots of fruit; all underlaid with coal and in oil and gas belt; this is a bargain; all for $1,350.
70 acres, 22 acres cleared; rolling, good buildings; 4 miles to railroad; underlaid with coal; price, $1,800.
55 acres, 40 acres cleared; 7-room house, barn 40x46; fruit; 7 feet fireclay; all underlaid with coal; in oil and gas belt; here is a bargain; good buildings; price $2,400.
90 acres of fine timber and coal bank opened; cost $450 to open; pine, hemlock and oak; coal 4 ft. 4 in. thick; here is a bargain; price $6,500.
FRANK SHECKER & CO.,
Lock Box 12, Corsica, Pa.

Manufacturing Sites.

WAREHOUSE OR MANUFACTURING SITES.
Only $18,000. Terms to Suit.
22,000 sq. feet on railroad and Ohio river, lower Allegheny.

NEAR BRUSHTON STATION.
Only $10,500. Terms to Suit.
12,000 sq. feet fronting on railroad 160 feet; cheapest warehouse site in Pittsburgh, as it is centrally located.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.
Bell 155 Court. Phones: P. & A. 2331 M.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
BUTLER COUNTY FARM.
80 acres, 4 miles from railroad and 8 miles from Butler; land level and rolling; right on public road; 6-room house, bank barn, etc.; good orchard, fruit of all kinds; 2 oil wells on place; good prospects for more; price $3,500; will exchange for clear city property.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

BEATTY & JONES.
AVALON—9-room frame, reception hall, porches, slate roof, cement cellar, and laundry, furnace, cabinet mantels, best avenue; want Wilkinsburg home; will pay difference; $5,500.
BEATTY & JONES,
418 Farmers Bank Bldg.,
'Phones 960 Grant—236-W, Bellevue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Only $20,000.
12-room center hall brick dwelling, Locust st., Allegheny; now renting for $1,200 per year and in first-class condition; clear; will consider East End vacant or improved property; will assume some mortgage if good property.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
STOP PAYING RENT.
10 new 6-room houses at Carnegie, Pa.; modern and convenient; level lots, nice lawns, $2,300 to $2,500; will take clear lots, small houses or land in part payment; balance like rent.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR EXCHANGE—For vacant or improved; handsome buff brick, center hall residence of 11 rooms, 3 bath rooms, with all modern improvements; North Euclid avenue; location first-class; lot 41x100; owner will exchange for improved or unimproved property.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots, (clear of encumbrance), situated on Osgood street, Tenth ward, Allegheny; fine location; owner will exchange for East End improved property and assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Bellevue, Grant ave., choice lot, 50x150 feet, price $1,800, clean for home. Perrysville ave. district not exceeding $3,500 to $4,000.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Apartment building in good neighborhood, for clear vacant. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st., Bessemer bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Squirrel Hill frontage for income property.
C. H. SIEDLE, 502 Park Bldg.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
SALOON—One of the best stands in Cleveland, Ohio; doing bar trade of $40 per day, besides large trade in restaurant; three-story brick building, 10 rooms furnished, right in business section of town; no trouble about license; rent only $60 a month; this is a money-maker; price $3,000 for stock of liquors and furnishment.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

Profits Amounting to Thousands
of dollars are divided every month among investors by the Storey Cotton Company (incorporated capital and surplus $202,000). Are you getting your share? Write for particulars. T. H. Quinlan, Treas., 658 The Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO you want a downtown show room? We have a splendid room for our clients' use. We design and execute every detail of an advertising campaign, and handle all details—send out the matter and keep card index records—and show the goods.
KIRK-DAVIES COMPANY,
820-23 Lewis Block.

SHOE STORE—High-class store in prominent Western Pennsylvania town, within 40 miles of Pittsburgh; well located, fine large room; long lease at low rental; owner's ill health compels sale; good stand for capable man; will bear strictest inspection; will invoice $11,000 to $12,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GREENHOUSE BUSINESS—Ten miles from city; two greenhouses, 21 acres of ground, 7-room house, barn, shed, etc.; underlaid with coal; doing good business; will sell for $10,000 cash and balance on first mortgage; price $30,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

COAL MINE—Located one mile from city; yard, railroad siding; 11 horses, 9 wagons; this is the best chance for man to go into this kind of business in the city; price $4,500; call or write.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—LIGHT PLANT—One 25 H. P. Ruger gas engine and 250-light generator, nearly new; also one 25 H. P. upright boiler and engine, with shafting, pulleys and belting. All cheap to quick buyer. Apply to Pittsburgh Machine & Gas Engine Co., 26th and Liberty.

WILL sell outright or on royalty a patent on a "muffler;" protects the nose, mouth, cheeks, ears, neck, throat and breast. For further information address
C. C. ANDERSON,
424 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE—In Ohio, established 20 years; will sell at invoice; owner is retiring from business; this is first-class business.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—In East End, city; sales $500 week; rent $45, with 5 living rooms; price $2,500.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Second-hand and new furniture store; doing a paying business; stock will invoice $1,000; will sell for $350. Call 149 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—Four contracts in the Columbia Home and Investment Co., valued at $93.70; also two contracts same company, valued at $41.75. Face of each contract $500. Good property for one who desires to build at once. Lock box 59, Tracy, Minn.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE FOR SALE. We have several good newspaper routes for sale at a bargain. They net the owners from $20 to $40 per week.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—We have a 32-room hotel in a thriving nearby town, finely furnished; good bar trade; owing to sickness of the owner must be sold quick; $3,000.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

GOOD ROOMING HOUSE—Centrally located; prices from $800 to $1,000.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Ice cream, confectionery and cigar store; best business corner in the East End; doing good business.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Confectionery and ice cream parlor, fine location; good chance for the right man. See
D. DOUGHTY,
4733 Liberty Ave.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good location, doing $400 to $450 per month business; outfit and stock complete for $500 cash; low rent.
HOLLAND & KIDNEY, 400 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
OIL LEASE—Having two small producing wells; located in Butler county. Inquire of H. E. Holmes, 2600 Josephine street, Pittsburgh.

SHOE STORE for sale—Good location, doing good business; will sell for cash at once; good reasons given for selling. Address T 11, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Good drug store, invoice $3,000 to $3,200; will sell for $2,700; owner going into other business, long lease, good location. Address R 190, The Gazette.

BAKERY—In city; good location; established 10 years, doing business $50 day; all store trade; price $3,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 424 Fourth ave.

Press the Button and a Gazette Classified Ad Will Do the Res

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

Confectionery and restaurant combined; this business is in a very central location; no competition; doing a business of $15 a day; rent of nice store and 5 living rooms, $23, but have rented the rooms for $25; feed about 20 people a day, and have a nice grocery business; on account of sickness will sell for $350.

Confectionery and cigar store, finest location in Pittsburgh; present proprietor has been there 16 years; reason for selling, getting too old for the business; this place will clear $150 a month; can show books that on the last Fourth of July they took in $800, and under proper management will clear $150 a month; come look it over; will stand investigation; price $1,000.

Grocery store, nice clean stock; showcases, ice box and everything complete for the business; doing a business of $100 a week, all cash; clearing $80 a month; rent of store and 5 living rooms, $20 a month; price $850.

Grocery, confectionery and cigar store, centrally located in Allegheny, doing a business of $150 a week; rent only $20 a month; business is clearing $100 a month; one living room; price $750.

Grocery store, first-class, catering to the best class of people in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $400 a week; will invoice about $2,000; will exchange for real estate.

Rooming house, one of the best rooming houses in Sherman ave., Allegheny, facing the park; 10 rooms; 9 rooms completely furnished; rooms all filled with the best class of roomers; price, including one fine piano, $600.

Newspaper route, one of the best locations in Pittsburgh, handling all the city papers, 858 dailies and 545 Sundays, clearing about $150 a month; one of the best routes in the city; price $1,200.

Saloon, one of the best business locations in the milk district in Cleveland, doing a business of $35 to $45 a day; bar finely fitted up and is well estab. and in connection with the bar there are 7 living rooms, bath and fine dance hall; rent only $60 a month for all; stock is fair; can be bought for $1,000.

Saloon, 40 miles from Pittsburgh, good bar fixtures and stock on hand; 5 living rooms and bar, rent only $35; good lease; as the present time it is not running, but we guarantee you a license; this place has always done a good business, but the owner is in other business in Pittsburgh and he cannot attend to it, so he wants to sell and will sell to the first buyer for $500.

Hotel located 42 miles from Pittsburgh; good 3-story brick building, 18 rooms furnished first-class; also another 9-room house in the rear; rent $95 a month, with a 5-year lease; this place is catering to all the best class of people in the town; doing a business of $30 to $35 a day and $68 to $110 on Sunday; price $4,000, $3,000 cash and the balance on time.

Bakery and confectionery, in a first-class location, 23 miles from Pittsburgh, doing an all-cash business of $100 a week, and clearing above all expenses $30; this business can be greatly improved with a little push; first-class horse and wagon; good showcases and everything first-class; portable oven; rent only $10 for store and bakeshop; price $500.

Restaurant and rooming house, one of the best locations in Allegheny; this place has cleared in the last 2½ years over $5,000; owner going to California; business is doing from $700 to $800 a month, and if properly managed can be doubled; located in a brick building and everything is in first-class condition; good place to apply for license; 12 living rooms completely furnished; if you are looking for a business of this kind you will find nothing better; price $800.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Country store, doing $1,000 per month; will invoice about $5,000.

Racket stores—We have good ones invoicing about $2,500.

Meat market; did $1,100 last month. Price $1,000.

See our list of stores before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD,
431 Fourth ave.

THE MODERN WAY TO SUCCESS is by incorporation. You cannot make money, without money. Then why not organize your business into a stock company, thereby putting yourself in a position to quickly and easily raise additional working capital; also derive the many and great benefits so acquired; limited liability, perpetual existence and corporate purposes unlimited. Write for our free booklet.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
1104 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOOD business with big success, want honest man with $1,500 cash to take part of stock, patented goods, fast, sure seller, and to guide the C. O. D. shipping business (handling his own money). The inventor will go outside to inspect and engage new agents. This position pays about $3,500 to $5,000 the first year, then more. German-speaking man preferred. Only men meaning business need apply. Write B 112, The Gazette.

FURNITURE STORE—Well located stand in city; very clean stock; no old goods; business is A1 in every respect; sales about $22,000; owner's sickness compels him to leave city; will invoice about $7,500; part cash, balance secured.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.
In Allegheny, an old stand (changed hands twice in nearly half century); doing a neighborhood business of $400 week; practically all cash; $2,200 will buy stock, fixtures, horse and wagon; stock alone will inventory this amount.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., West, Allegheny.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Desirable stand on good street, Allegheny; rent 3 living rooms and large storeroom only $18; sales run about $100 per week; stock and fixtures will invoice more than price asked, $550; well adapted for women. See
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

ROOMING house for sale, 7 rooms, all occupied; good paying business; new house, gas throughout, good water; hot and cold bath, reception hall, cemented cellar, paved streets, nice surroundings; new furniture, good location, near Ambridge; $250 down, small balance on easy terms. Call at 420 Washington st., Leetsdale, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE, located on the best part of North ave., Allegheny, facing the park; house contains 12 large rooms, bath, both gases, laundry, telephone; always filled with first-class roomers; this is the best bargain ever offered in the two cities; the reason for selling, owner non-resident. Address E. 34, The Gazette.

OUR PLAN for starting beginners in profitable Mail-Order Business is very successful. We are pioneers in this field. Some we started three months ago receive 100 letters daily and are making big money. Complete plan for stamp. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
To those seeking a home I will build for you and accept the second mortgages until repaid. Better than any bank or building association; 6 per cent interest only; no other charges. D 112, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE, CENTRAL ALLEGHENY, NEAR BOGGS & BUHL'S; $500. Rooming house—Our list will interest you. We have them from $200 to $8,200.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

GROCERY—In Ohio town of 5,000 population; sales $200 week; rent $12 month; price $900.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

PICTURE FRAME BUSINESS.
Doing $18,000 year; will invoice $6,000; sell for cash or exchange for clear real estate.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Country store; good location, expenses low, making money; 9 acres; good buildings; plenty of fruit; will invoice about $2,500.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.
Machinery and tools for candy and ice cream, best stand, near high school, doing $300 per week; price for all $1,500.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

MILLINERY STORE—In city, good location; owner quiting the business; will sell at bargain; price $700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

POOL ROOM—Central city location, 9 tables, $2,100.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FEED STORE—In East End, doing business $50 day; rent $27 month; price $1,200.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In city, established five years, doing business $450 week; price $5,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND QUEENSWARE STORE—In town 40 miles from city, doing business $400 week; rent $20 month, price $3,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
ACME REALTY CO.
424 FIFTH AVE.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY and Ice Cream parlor in town of 4,500 inhabitants; fine fixtures, horse and wagon; large stock; doing a business of $1,200 per month cash; no opposition; low rent; will sell for $1,500 or invoice. SEE US ABOUT THIS.

$2,500 worth of stock in one of the best paying lumber yards in the Pittsburgh district; paying large dividends. With this stock goes a position worth $100 per month.

FINE CONFECTIONERY, with news stand in East End. Price $800.

FINEST CONFECTIONERY in East End; doing a business of $1,000 per month; fine fixtures; low rent. Price $1,550.

HOTELS AND SALOONS IN OHIO.
One doing a business of $400 per week. Price $7,500; part cash.

LEASE of 15-room house and bar. Price $700.

20 rooms and bar completely furnished. Price $1,600.

15 rooms and bar completely furnished. Price $1,500.

FINE small hotel, elegantly furnished, in Cleveland, Ohio. The bar alone doing $40 per day; rent only $60; furniture alone cost $4,000. Price $3,000.

SEND FOR OUR FARM LIST.
ACME REALTY CO.
424 Fifth ave.

LAUNDRY.
In a good town 26 miles from city; clearing $50 per week; price $1,500.

GROCERY.
Nice stock, good trade, good location; East End; investigate this; $1,500.

ALSO
Nice clean stock, fine room, good trade; $1,200.

DRYGOODS STORE.
In town of 15,000 population; sales $1,200 to $1,500 a month; will take part real estate; $5,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FREE—A $250,000 hotel, the Imperial, the leading hotel of Pueblo, Col., "the Pittsburgh of the West." What will be the total vote for the office of president of the United States November 8, 1904? Are you to be the owner of this magnificent hostelry? The present management makes a standing offer to the successful certificate holder to sign a lease for the rental of the property for a term of years at a rental of $500 a month. For circulars and full particulars address Ashton, Ralston & Co., Lima, O.

HOTELS.
One at $18,000, including real estate and furnishings; doing $2,000 per month.

One at $5,000; stock and furnishings; doing $70 per day.

One at $5,500; real estate, bar and furnishings.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

MILK ROUTE—Old-established route; one of the best in city; sales 75 to 80 gallons daily; selected trade; can increase 20 gallons per day by adding milk depot; good horse, wagon, icebox, etc.; owner has other business; price only $800. We consider this the best route we have ever had on our list. Act promptly, it will soon be gone.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Controlling interest in small manufacturing business; good thing for young man with ability. Address G 112, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
116, 118, 120 Seventh st., 317-319 Penn ave.
STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
We have the agency for the Celebrated Studebaker Wagons, which cannot be surpassed for finish, workmanship and wearing qualities. Do not fail to see these before you buy.

RUNABOUTS,
TRAPS,
SURREYS,
At reduced prices. We save you at least 25 per cent.

Harness of every description.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 6. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 5th, River Side Sale Stables.

A LOT of new and second-hand vehicles will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 6. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

REMOVED—STABLES
to corner Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pgh., where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general purpose mules constantly on hand; take any car on the West End line at Smithfield st. and Third ave. Remember the street corner, Main and Alexander; mule barns. Philip Steinmiller. Bell 'Phone 220 Walnut.

THE following articles, the property of Lee's livery, Oakmont, will be sold at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 6: 12 horses 6 buggies, 6 sets single harness, 4 sets double harness, 1 three-seated rig and one rubber-tired carriage. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 5th, River Side Sale Stables.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales, every Tuesday. Next sale, September 6. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant street.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purpose horses, from Pennsylvania and Ohio. Gwen Fitzsimmons' sales stable, 410-412 Duquesne way.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 5th, River Side Sale Stables.

A GOOD run of all classes of horses of the very best kind arrived at our stables for our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 6. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Fine driving horse; black, 5 years old; weight 1,100; good style and action and is thoroughly broken; lady can drive; also Stanhope buggy in excellent condition. 'Phone 890 Fisk or address S 111, The Gazette.

A MATED pair of choice gray carriage horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 6. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 5th, River Side Sale Stables.

TWO nice Shetland ponies, suitable for children to ride or drive, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 6. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE.
One heavy horse, one truck, one express wagon, one coal wagon, a lot of harness. Inquire of
Henry Roberts, Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

A BEAUTIFUL spotted horse suitable for advertising purposes, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 6. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

PONIES CHEAP—1 thoroughbred Shetland, well broken; 1 large pony, suitable for governess and for trap. Randolph & McClemon, South Highland and Baum st.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 5th, River Side Sale Stables.

A LOT of new and second-hand harness will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 6. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Bargain; single or double spring wagon, medium weight, good as new. Address 7028 Mt. Vernon st.

100 HEAD of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange. A. Asher, Prop., First ave., corner Grant st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
N5, 432 Diamond st.

ALL MAKES of typewriters at reduced prices; rentals $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER & SUPPLY CO., 323 and 324 Lewis bldg.

Household Effects.

A BEAUTIFUL bird's eye maple bedroom suite, new; consisting of bed, hair mattress, two dressers, 6 chairs and couch; upholstered in silk; extraordinary bargain; can be seen at R. Liedeke's warerooms, 816 Grant ave., Allegheny. For particulars apply H. A. Sherwood, St. Nicholas bldg.; both 'phones.

Oil Production.

25 BBLS. daily settled production with 600 acre lease yet to drill. At reasonable price. For particulars address Owner, Box 863, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

MISCELLANEOUS ROLLING MILL MACHINERY.
1 62-inch Lewis drum squeezer with vertical engine.
1 Mesta No. 2 pickling machine.
2 four-pit soaking furnaces.
1 hot bloom shear with engine.
2 25-ton bottom-pouring ladles.
16 16-inch ingot moulds.
20-ton electric traveling crane, 35 ft. 6 in. span.
15-ton steel jib crane.
Also buildings, bloom and bar mills, engines, boilers, pumps, electrical equipment, etc.
WICKES BROS.,
Both 'phones. 45th St. & A. V. R. R.

CONTRACTORS' MATERIAL.
Hoisting engines, new and second-hand, all sizes.
60-ton No. 40-pound relaying rail.
16 miles No. 25-pound relaying rail.
1 1¼ yd. "Little Giant" steam shovel.
30-ton standard gauge saddle tank locomotive.
Portable and vertical boilers, pumps, etc.
WICKES BROS.,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry.
Both 'phones.

PUMPING OUTFITS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS.
We are prepared to give estimates on pumping outfits, electric light plants of large or small size, and for the furnishing and installation of gas or steam power for general purposes. We carry the largest line of gas engines in the city.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THIS IS A SNAP.
Special prices if sold this month:
1—42-in. locomotive boiler.
1—Stone crusher.
1—10x12 Erie engine.
1—Lot of conveyant belts.
Vette Foundry & Machine Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING. GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
All the machinery of a soap works, consisting of kettles, tanks, lye plant, soap frames, drying frames, soap press and dies. Worthington and other pump. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

GAS ENGINES.
GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.
816—The FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.
Second-hand 1-2 Charter, 1-6 F. M. & Co., 1 35-H. P. Otto.
Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

LIGHT Steel Tee Rails, prompt shipment, cheap.
7x4x10 brass fitted Steam Pump.
First-class wooden tank, 6 high, 4' diameter.
Cash paid for Scrap Iron and Metals.
HOMER BOWES, Bijou Bldg. Phone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Birds and Dogs.

CUBAN PARROTS, guaranteed to talk, only $3 90 each; Hartz Mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.,
THOS. HURST, Prop'r.

WANTED—Plymouth Rocks, Brown Leghorns, Minorcas. DECKER POULTRY CO., 17 Park Way.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES at prices lower than ever; Oldsmobiles $250, $275, steam runabout $250 with portable house, gasmobile $450, autocar $500, electric $300, DeDion $300, Winton $175, New Ford runabouts and tonneaus at reduced prices. Supplies of all kinds.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6255 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

Pianos.

A $350.00 upright; one with a tone that is pure and true; made by a famous manufacturer, of carefully selected material; will be sold for $145, on account of having been used several months. If in the market for a first-class piano bargain, call and examine.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

A $400.00 Billings square piano, ebony case, carved legs, good tone and action; $50—$10 down and $5 per month. See this if you want a good piano bargain.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO OPPORTUNITY.
$450 upright, guaranteed; cover, stool; little used; must sell; $150, delivered. Linderman, box 632, Pittsburgh.

Sewing Machines.

WE ARE GIVING big bargains in all makes of sewing machines. We repair all machines at LOWEST PRICES.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou theater.
Bell 'phone 3340 J Grant. P. & A. 1266 Main.

Safes.

THE LOWEST price fireproof safe and cash register house in Western Pennsylvania is located at 126 Fourth ave. A LARGE STOCK of second-hand safes $8 up. LARGE DISPLAY now at the EXPOSITION.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

Furniture and Fixtures.

FOR SALE.
Office furniture and large safe for sale. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Musical Instruments.

FOR SALE—Edison records, $2.00 per dozen, 3816 Pier st., near Oakland ave.

Miscellaneous.

UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS—
Diamond earrings, 1¼ kt., pure white..$80 00
17 dimaond crescent brooch, 1 1-64 kt.. 70 00
Cluster ring, 22 diamonds, 1 turquoise.. 60 00
Locket, 1 diamond, weighing ⅝ kt.... 40 00
DeROY'S, 703 Penn ave.

FILTER STONES—For sale, all kinds of filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

WASH stands, iron beds, complete, antique furniture. Storage House, Center avenue, cor. Euclid.

SECOND-HAND wall cases; roll, flat-top desks, letter presses, filing cases and small safe. 418 Diamond st.

UNREDEEMED single and double-barreled guns for sale cheap. Gallinger's Loan Office, 1209 Penn ave.

DANCING ACADEMY.

BRAUN'S Private School of Dancing, Twenty-second season will open, advanced class, Saturday, September 17; beginners' class, Monday, September 19; juvenile class, Saturday afternoon, September 17. Director, W. F. Braun, president International Association Masters of Dancing. The Auditorium, 260 to 214 South Highland ave. Bell 'phone 3065 Highland.

TRANSFERS AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY,
Telephone 1840.
FURNITURE MOVERS,
FURNITURE PACKERS,
FURNITURE STORAGE,
PADDED VANS.
Large 2-horse wagons for moving; estimates given. Magee street, near Fifth avenue, four squares east of courthouse.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

LANGDON & WARRINGTON,
Shorthand reporters, typewriters and graphophone operators; mimeographing, notary public; evening engagements. Bell 'phone Court 3193-W; Highland 2621-R. 526 Fourth ave.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

THE JOY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 600, 601, 602, 603 Lewis Block. Bell 'phone Grant 1294. Night 'phone Wilkins 412.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE will dispose of any kind of business you have for sale. See H. E. Nickum, 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

PATENTS.

PATENTS—PATENTS.
C. D. Lewis,
30 Years Patent Attorney,
642 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
A Veteran in the Patent Business.

Invent or Improve
A hatpin that will not pull out.
A match box that will deliver but one match at a time.
A smokeless furnace.
A device to detach runaway horses from the vehicle.
Improvements in toy money banks.
A locking hat and coat rack.
A street indicator for cars.
A cheap coupling for lead pipes.
Improvements in steel cars.
An umbrella that can be folded into a grip.
Improvements in hooks and eyes.
A pen extractor.
A simple pipe wrench.
A cheap fire escape.
A caster for tables and chairs.
A folding dining room table.
A simple door lock, burglar proof.
A life-saving car fender.
A good washing machine.
An adjustable seat for wagons or buggies.
A quick adjustable monkey wrench.
A bottle that cannot be refilled.
Prices Always Just and Easy.
O. D. LEVIS—O. D. LEVIS—O. D. LEVIS,
643 Smithfield st.,
Near Seventh ave.—Near Seventh ave.
Rooms 1-2-3-4.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

YOUR money properly invested by a competent and experienced company will double itself in one year. Our system accomplishes this and gives you a monthly or semi-monthly drawing account at the rate of 8 per cent a month. Particulars, with references and testimonials, furnished free upon application. Address
INDUSTRIAL GUARANTY COMPANY,
Suite 1940 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WHEAT is very strong and advancing rapidly, offering unexcelled opportunities for splendid profits. $20 margins 1,000 bu 2 cents. Send for free book, explaining option trading. The Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR LEASE—Old established butcher shop, doing a large business on Fifth ave., Pittsburgh; good reference with bond. Apply Henry Knapp, No. 1609 Caldwell st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$1,000 invested and services will pay active, intelligent person $300 to $500 per month; permanent, legitimate enterprise. Address Box 92, Mansfield, Ohio.

YOUR chance. Buy treasury stock at 4 cents per share in a company with a working mine. Will advance soon. Bender Brothers, Canton, Ohio.

WANTED—Five men with $1,000 each who want to work at good price if you mean business call at our office, 505 Times Bldg., city.

FREE lots to advertise New York suburb. Send stamp for one lot. Oceanview, high elevation. Seaside Co., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see H. E. Nickum, 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

EDUCATIONAL.

"PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT."
ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
(Ten-Cent Store, Opposite Farmers Bank.)
310 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Efficiently conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established 25 years, practical preparation for profitable positions. The faculty invites the attendance of ambitious students. Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Write or catalogue or visit our Miniature Business World. Free Employment Department for students and the public. 'Phone 2250.

WHEN selecting a school in which to obtain a shorthand or business education, select the best. You can't do this without investigating. We court investigation. Visitors always welcome, and we do not keep you in our office. Visit the school in session. Study the system of instruction. Examine our equipment and facilities. That is all we ask.
THE MARTIN SCHOOL, INC.,
Liberty ave. and Fifth st.

PRIVATE lessons given in mathematics by a natural-born mathematician of college training and experience in tutoring. T 139, The Gazette.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES.
Mortgage for $4,000 at 6 per cent on Webster avenue property, worth $10,000; near Tunnel st.

Mortgage for $8,500 at 6 per cent on Caldwell street property, worth $12,000. Rents for $1,200.

Mortgage for $15,000 at 6 per cent on property renting for $2,976 per year.

Mortgage for $10,000 at 6 per cent on property renting for $1,752.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.
Bell 155 Court. Phones: P. & A. 2381 M.

I WANT to sell a mortgage for $15,000 which I own; it is a first lien on an East End plan of lots close to street cars; has little over two years to run; will pay purchaser a bonus of $300. Address S 138, The Gazette.

INVESTMENTS.
We can supply them. Call on
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENT CO.,
1302 Arrott Building

LOST.

LOST—Lady's gold watch with monogram L. W. B., between North Negley ave. and East Liberty Presbyterian Church; liberal reward if returned to 214 North Negley ave.

LOST—Franklin street, Wilkinsburg, silk watch fob with jeweled fraternity pin attached; reward; return to Arthur E. Moon, 718 North avenue, Wilkinsburg.

LOST—Ladies' hunting case gold watch on Fifth avenue, between Grant street and Bessemer Bldg.; gold buckle on plain fob; reward if returned to Pittsburgh Physician Supply Co.

LOST—Black, white and tan bitch puppy; reward paid on return to No. 817 North Negley ave.

SMALL gold watch, open faced watch on thin gold chain; reward at The Gazette office.

FOUND.

FOUND.
The interest received on your deposits.

ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS,
ARONSON BLDG., 645 5TH AVE.
CAPITAL $300,000.00.
Pays 4% interest on your deposits.
Deposits received from $1.00 upwards.
Home Savings Bank Free.
Your neighbor saves his money in this bank. You should do likewise.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC—Notice is hereby given that my wife, Ruth Fasshauer, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted or debts incurred by her. All persons furnishing her with any goods or merchandise or giving her any credit for any account, must look to her alone for payment. W. A. Fasshauer, Jr., No. 7 Thorn st., Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly gives from $30 to $50 monthly indemnity for accident and sickness; everything covered. Come in and see our policy. Good solicitors wanted. J. W. FRITTS, General Agent, 245 Fourth ave.

DIVIDENDS.

Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company.
Pursuant to authority conferred by the board of directors, the undersigned will pay by check, October 1, 1904, a semi-annual dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent on the common stock of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company, to stockholders as of record September 15, 1904.
G. W. KEPLER, Treasurer.

INVESTMENTS.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall street, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST CO.,

707-708 TIMES BUILDING,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS

OWING TO THE LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS COMING TO THIS PROGRESSIVE COMPANY THEY HAVE BEEN OBLIGED TO SEEK LARGER QUARTERS AND ARE NOW INSTALLED AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS, WHERE THEIR NEW OFFICES ARE FITTED WITH THE LATEST AND MOST-UP-TO-DATE ARRANGEMENTS NECESSARY TO CARRY ON THE LARGE BUSINESS THIS COMPANY IS NOW CALLED UPON TO HANDLE. THEY SOLICIT THE BUSINESS OF ALL PROMPT, INTELLIGENT AND UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS MEN. THE CAREFUL THOUGHT OF ALL SUCH BUSINESS MEN AND OF OFFICERS OF COMPANIES CONSIDERING THE ISSUING AND SALE OF BONDS AND STOCKS, AS WELL AS THE PRELIMINARY DETAILS PERTAINING TO THE ORGANIZATION OF CORPORATIONS.

ARRANGEMENTS

CAN BE MADE AND A CONTRACT ENTERED INTO WITH THE CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST COMPANY, WHEREBY IT CONTRACTS TO PAY OFF THE BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF A COMPANY AT ITS MATURITY. THE PAYMENT OF A BONDED INDEBTEDNESS IS GUARANTEED BY A DEPOSIT IN ESCROW UNDER THE JOINT CONTROL OF A TRUSTEE AND ONE OF THE STRONG FIDELITY BOND COMPANIES OF SUFFICIENT BONDS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, OR RAILROAD BONDS.

WHEN YOUR STOCK OR BONDS ARE GUARANTEED THEY ARE READILY SOLD.

WE POINT WITH MUCH SATISFACTION AND PRIDE TO THE FOLLOWING LETTER RECENTLY RECEIVED FROM THE M'MILLAN LUMBER CO., OF PITTSBURGH, WHICH IS ONE OF MANY ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE:

PITTSBURGH, PA., AUG. 13, 1904.
CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST CO.,
NO. 803 TIMES BLDG., CITY.
GENTLEMEN—
ON THE 26TH OF JULY WE MADE APPLICATION TO YOU TO HAVE YOU UNDERWRITE $100,000 OF OUR STOCK, GUARANTEED BY BONDS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, AND ARE PLEASED TO SAY THAT ON THE 28TH OF JULY WE RECEIVED CONTRACT ACCEPTED AND DULY SIGNED BY THE CENTRAL STATES UNDERWRITING AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION THAT OUR APPLICATION WAS ACCEPTED. IT IS VERY GRATIFYING, INDEED, TO US TO SAY THAT WE ARE PLEASED WITH THE PROMPTNESS THAT OUR APPLICATION WAS HANDLED AND APPRECIATED FULLY THE PROMPTNESS AND BUSINESS ATTENTION GIVEN SUCH BUSINESS BY YOUR COMPANY.
WITH KIND REGARDS, WE REMAIN,
YOURS VERY TRULY,
M'MILLAN LUMBER COMPANY,
W. E. M'MILLAN, PRES.

OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENTS

WILL ASSIST CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS IN PROCURING ADDITIONAL CAPITAL; HAVE EVERY FACILITY FOR RENDERING GOOD SERVICE; EXPERT EXAMINATIONS MADE ON PROPOSITIONS. REPORTS FURNISHED ON THE PRACTICABILITY OF SAME; LAW DEPARTMENT MAINTAINED FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF CLIENTS; NO OTHER HOUSE HAS GREATER ABILITY OR FACILITIES. CALL OR WRITE.

OUR UP-TO-DATE METHODS HAVE ENABLED US TO ESTABLISH CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL LARGE CITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND LONDON, ENGLAND.

LAW DEPARTMENT

THE ATTORNEYS OF THIS COMPANY ARE ALWAYS AT THE SERVICE OF ITS CLIENTS, READY TO ADVISE THEM IN ALL LEGAL MATTERS PERTAINING TO ORGANIZING, REORGANIZING AND CONSOLIDATING OF STEAM AND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS, POWER COMPANIES AND MANUFACTURING PLANTS AND WILL ADVISE UNDER WHICH PARTICULAR STATE YOUR PARTICULAR BUSINESS SHOULD BE ORGANIZED.

WE HANDLE ONLY HIGH CLASS GUARANTEED SECURITIES AND INVESTORS SEEKING FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS ARE INVITED TO CALL OR SEND THEIR ADDRESS WHEN A SPECIAL LIST OF SUCH SECURITIES WILL BE OFFERED FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY

OF THANKING OUR CLIENTS FOR PAST CONSIDERATIONS AND TRUSTING FOR A CONTINUANCE OF THEIR FAVORS, AT THE SAME TIME ASSURING THEM OF OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION TO ALL MATTERS THEY MAY ENTRUST TO OUR CARE.

CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST CO.,

707-708 TIMES BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

TELEPHONES—BELL, COURT 705.
P. & A., MAIN 107.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

CHEAP MONEY
FOR YOUR
SUMMER VACATION.
WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.
Anywhere in Allegheny county,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.
We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.
YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10	for 1 month,	5c; for 3 mos.,	10c
$ 20	for 1 month,	10c; for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30	for 1 month,	15c; for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40	for 1 month,	20c; for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50	for 1 month,	25c; for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$100	for 1 month,	40c; for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$110	for 1 month,	50c; for 6 mos

E PUPILS WILL CROWD TO SCHOOL

Open Tomorow After the Vacation and Many New Buildings Will Be Utilized.

WILKINSBURG HAS RECORD

The public schools in Pittsburgh and Allegheny will open tomorrow as will those in a great majority of the other districts throughout the state. As the first Monday of September is a legal holiday on which as stated in the law, "no school shall be kept open in any district for the purpose of ordinary instruction," the pupils will merely be enrolled and then dismissed.

"The way the children all over the state will flock to school tomorrow," said a school official yesterday, "is an emphatic refutation of the prevailing opinion that the announcement of the opening of the school year is dismal tidings to them. The fact is, the children are glad to get back to the schools because they are much more attractive than in the old days—not so very long ago. 'The whining schoolboy creeping like a snail unwillingly to school,' is a libel, because they have fine buildings, pleasant surroundings, free books and supplies, besides capable teachers, who take a real interest in them. The old-time school master, described as severe and stern to view, is no more, at least in Pittsburgh."

Considerably more than 40,000 pupils are expected to appear for enrollment tomorrow at the 87 school buildings in the city of Pittsburgh, which has 1,003 school rooms with a seating capacity of 52,000. Last year 51,494 different pupils were entered on the books during the term of 10 months and were looked after by 1,123 teachers. The roster of both pupils and teachers will be greater this year, but the exact number will not be known until the official reports for September are made to the secretary of the central board of education. Pittsburgh levied last year for school and building purposes, $1,174,043, and received as state appropriation, $235,705, so that as far as public education goes, it can truthfully be classed as no mean city. Allegheny has 29,000 pupils, with 425 teachers.

New Law in Effect.

The new minimum salary law for teachers goes into effect with the opening of the schools tomorrow, but Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny county teachers are not particularly concerned with this law, except as it is a step forward, as they have long received an average greatly in excess of the minimum fixed. Men teachers in Allegheny county last year received an average of $80.70 a month and women $47.88, the highest average in any county in the state. In Allegheny city men received an average of $144.65 a month and women $63.48; in Pittsburgh men received $150 and women $61. While these average salaries seem fairly liberal it must be remembered that some teachers in these cities and county received $85, the minimum under the new law, while in many districts in the state the monthly compensation has been as low as $16 and $20. Concerning the new law Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, says:

"The minimum salary law will be a snare and a delusion if it does not bring about an advance in the efficiency of the schools. The agitation in favor of a minimum salary law has at length drawn universal attention to the inadequate compensation of teachers, and it is gratifying to note the advance before the law goes into effect and that, too, in places where the compensation will not be affected by the law fixing the minimum salary at $85 a month in all districts which desire henceforth to participate in the bounty of the state. It remains for the directors and the superintendents to see to it that teachers are employed who will give the public an adequate return for this increased compensation."

In a number of districts in the cities and nearby boroughs, splendid new school buildings will be occupied tomorrow for the first time, in most cases without any formal dedicatory ceremonies, which, however, may be held later. Wilkinsburg, Crafton, Avalon, Braddock and other boroughs, and the Sterrett and Colfax districts in Pittsburgh, have new buildings which are declared to be thoroughly up-to-date. The new structure at Swissvale avenue and Anderson street, Wilkinsburg, has 15 rooms and cost $75,000. It will be known as the Semple school, in honor of an early resident, and is a credit to the borough which already had three first-class school buildings. Wilkinsburg enjoys honorable distinction for the payment last year of the highest minimum salary to teachers in the state and the reduction of the millage this year, while at the same time maintaining the minimum referred to and increasing salaries in certain grades. Reducing the millage while raising the salaries is said to be something very unique in educational affairs. The school board responsible for this novelty is composed of Dr. F. R. Stotler, Dr. R. W. Allison, W. J. Kenarey, J. M. Lindsey, J. D. Anderson, W. B. Jones, M. H. Henning, S. A. Taylor and C. H. Gray.

One of the Finest.

A new building which with equipment cost about $60,000 is the contribution of the borough of Braddock to local educational facilities, to be utilized tomorrow for the first. It is at Eleventh street and Talbot avenue and is said to be one of the finest public school buildings in this part of the state. It is two stories in height with basement and is built of buff brick with appropriate trimmings.

The new building is in the First ward and will be known as the Carnegie building, being practically a duplicate of the Second ward high school erected two years ago. It contains 16 large rooms. Included in the grounds of this new school is the site of the famous old Lincoln school, one of the first in the Monongahela valley.

Educational Notes.

Miss Mary Lane and Miss Adda Piper of the Turtle Creek schools have resigned. The former is to be married soon and the latter is in poor health.

Official records show that graduates of the Pittsburgh High school take high rank at the best colleges in the country.

About 100 graduates of the Slippery Rock State Normal school, who will teach in Allegheny county this year, have organized an association with W. H. Marcin, '90, of Wilkinsburg, as president; Miss Catherine Reining, '00, secretary; Olav C. Ruff, '08, treasurer; D. A. Brown, C. Hinderer and Miss Clara Miller, executive committee. The president requests the name and address of all Slippery Rock graduates in the county. A banquet is being arranged.

A special party, in charge of Prof. R. E. Owens of the Indiana Normal school, will start for Indiana tomorrow. All new students, together with parents or guardians, are asked to go with the party. The train is due in Indiana at 7:35 and by special arrangement will stop at the entrance to the normal grounds.

The "honor method" of ascertaining the attendance at the county institute consists of a card on which the holder fills blanks certifying to the number of days attended, number of times tardy, number of times leaving before close of session and number of times engaged in conversation, during a lecture. Supt. Hamilton says the plan is a success, although one conscientious girl confessed to 17 conversations.

Architect F. G. Scheibler of Wilkinsburg is preparing plans for two school buildings for Swissvale, to cost about $40,000 each.

NEWS AND NOTES OF THE PLAYERS

Gossip of Stageland and Tidings of Some of the Coming Season's Offerings.

VIOLA ALLEN'S NEW REVIVAL

Lovers of Shakespearean comedy who deplore modern attempts at fun-making and modern staginess in general will have a small gleam of hope in the announcement that Miss Viola Allen will essay another revival of the Elizabethan comedy. Miss Allen's success in "Twelfth Night" last season caused her to decide to continue in the roles afforded her in Shakespeare's heroines, and now comes the welcome but belated announcement that she will be seen this season in "A Winter's Tale." It will be produced under the management of Nixon & Zimmerman, and sumptuous appointments are promised.

Thomas E. Shea, whose finished art surprised the patrons of the Empire in the East End last season, has added some new plays to his repertoire and will take on new airs this season. It was joco'ely remarked of Mr. Shea last winter that he slipped quietly into town through the back door with his stage properties in a wheelbarrow, but that he went out through the main entrance with enough gold on top of his humble supply of "props" to furnish rich stage settings. Shea's manager took the joke good-naturedly and said he would laugh last. This he is now doing, and Shea will open the season under encouraging auspices.

Everybody knows Buster Brown and Tige. They have grown familiar through their pranks, which have been exploited in The Sunday Gazette, and are getting additional glory on the stage in the musical farce, "Buster Brown," which will be seen at the Duquesne on the week of September 19.

Ezra Kendall made his bow in his new comedy, "Weather Beaten Benson," at Atlantic City on Thursday.

A few days ago George Ade, while conducting a rehearsal of his new comedy at the Garden theater, New York, was greeted by a stranger.

"I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Ade," said the stranger. "I, too, am a playwright and I would like to have some advice from you. I have completed a play and all arrangements have been made for the production except one little detail. I have a scene where wild lions are supposed to be heard roaring. I have been unable to find any stage appliance that will make the noise desired. Can you tell me how I can get this effect of the roaring lions?"

"Just ring one of your actors $2," was Ade's laconic reply. "You will get the noise desired."

In a recent letter James Forbes expressed the hope that he would be able to come here this week to see Rose Stahl present his one-act comedy "The Chorus Lady," at the Grand and incidentally to see his old friends. Mr. Forbes was for some time a newspaper man in this city. He is now connected with the Hudson theater, New York.

When Miss Mabel McKinley decided to enter vaudeville as a singer she was the subject of widespread comment and much curiosity was evidenced to hear her. This was prompted by the fact that she was the daughter of the late Abner McKinley and the favorite niece of the martyred president. Those who did not know her had little idea that she was possessed of unusual talent and some imagined that her career as a public singer would be brief.

Miss McKinley not only made a successful debut, but has remained in vaudeville ever since and today is even more popular than ever. Like many others, she does not have to depend on illustrious antecedents, but wins on her merits alone. Dramatic critics in all parts of the country have spoken in the highest terms of her work. Miss McKinley's voice is a flawless lyric soprano, of immaculate purity, its natural beauty being enhanced by rare culture.

Blanche Ring is popular in drawing rooms when she chooses to sing some of her "hits," but her good nature is occasionally imposed upon. She once received this letter from a woman admirer: "I have seen your performance of Vivian twice and enjoyed it very much. Now, both my husband and myself are fond of bright young personalities and I should like to call to see you in your dressing room to meet you after the performance. We are giving a reception to some 50 guests next Friday afternoon, and would be delighted to have you come, and you might bring your music with you and sing several of your latest songs." Miss Ring declined the invitation.

"The Two Orphans," with the famous all-star cast, including Clara Morris, will be seen in Pittsburgh soon.

"New York Day by Day," with the original company, will be the Empire's offering next week.

Dockstader's Minstrels come to the Nixon on September 19.

Mrs. Madeline Lucette Ryley's comedy, "On the Altar of Friendship," will be offered by the stock company at the Avenue next week. William Courtenay and Miss Jane Kennark will be seen in the rules which offered vehicles for the talents of N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott two years ago. The full strength of the stock company will be seen in the play.

Fritzi Scheff, who produced her new opera, "The Two Roses," at Cleveland last Monday, will be the attraction at the Nixon week of September 26. "The Two Roses" is a musical version of Goldsmith's delightful comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer."

Fred G. Nixon-Nirdlinger, general manager of the Nixon & Zimmerman theatrical attractions, is in this city directing the work of getting the Nixon ready for its opening.

The war in Manchuria has provoked a craze for militaire plays among the patrons of sensational melodrama, and in consequence the playwrights who produce that sort of stage literature are working overtime. There are at least a dozen Russo-Japanese plays ready to go on the road. All are alike in one respect—the villain is invariably a Russian officer.

PATIENTLY AWAIT ANSWER.

Carnegie Museum Trustees Hope to Hear from Game Commissioner Soon.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Carnegie museum, held Friday evening, it was decided to further await the answer of the Pennsylvania State Game commission to a letter sent them last July by the board demanding a further investigation of the charges that the museum management had violated the game laws by a wanton slaughter of song birds.

The trustees, realizing the difficulty of securing a meeting of the commission to act upon the demand owing to the vacation season, decided not to press the demand at this time.

TO HOLD NOVEL RECEPTION.

Retiring Railroad Y. M. C. A. Secretary to Be Honored in Railway Coaches.

A novel farewell reception will be tendered E. R. Gobrecht, retiring secretary of the Pitcairn Railroad Y. M. C. A., in railroad coaches in Pitcairn this afternoon.

Pastors of the local churches, together with officials of the railroad Y. M. C. A., will make addresses, while special music will be provided. Mr. Gobrecht leaves to take up his duties as secretary of the railroad Y. M. C. A. at Forty-second street, Pittsburgh.

Two Youths Held on Suspicion.

Howard Force and Clifford Johnson, two young men who say they live in the East End, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having stolen $50 and a watch from John Travis on Friday. Travis complained to the police that he had been held up.

PLANS ANNOUNCED FOR PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA

Familiar Programs Arranged for Three Sets of Conductor Paur's Performances.

MANY INQUIRIES FOR TICKETS

Assured of liberal support and with the brightest outlook for artistic success, the Pittsburgh orchestra will begin its tenth season next November on more comprehensive lines than at any time in the past. With its future policy thoroughly mapped out, Manager George H. Wilson yesterday made public his plans for the coming year. His prospectus shows the list of guarantors to be complete, it offers famous soloists and a series of popular programs which is expected to meet with general acceptance. The orchestra numbers 65 players, the majority of whom were members of last year's organization.

Emil Paur, the new conductor, will arrive from his home in Vienna early in October to begin rehearsals. All of Mr. Paur's programs, it is announced, will be short, and while modern composers will be well represented, there will not be too much of novelty during the season. In this respect no radical change will be made in the character of the concerts.

Series of Fifteen.

The auction sale of season tickets to subscribers will be held in the Nixon theater at 9:15 a. m. on Thursday, October 20. Bids will be taken for a premium on certain seats for the choice of the $20 and $15 evening sections. Throughout the balance of the morning the choice seats in the other sections of the hall will be offered at an hour fixed for the convenience of purchasers. The $20 and $15 evening seats remaining unsold after the auction, together with all $10 evening seats, may be selected by subscribers at Hamilton's music store, 533 Wood street, on October 21 and 22. The subscription sale of afternoon seats will be held on October 24 and 25 at the same place. All the afternoon and evening season seats remaining unsold will then be offered to the public without subscription coupon and will be placed on sale October 27. There have been an unusually large number of inquiries regarding the sale of season tickets. These sales are regarded as the best index to the success of the season and the enthusiasm of music-lovers in applying early is taken to mean much for the encouragement of the Art society in maintaing the orchestra's high standard.

The season this year will consist of 15 evening and 15 afternoon concerts, instead of 18 evening and 18 afternoon concerts, which has been given during the last few years. The object in this is to comply with a demand that there were too many concerts to be properly appreciated, and to give an opportunity for the orchestra to increase the number of its out-of-town engagements. The price of season tickets, however, will remain the same.

Compliment to Mr. Paur.

The first concerts will be held in Founder's day week with Paur's debut with the orchestra on the evening of November 3. There will be no soloist on this occasion, and the concerts will be in the nature of a compliment to the new conductor. Mr. Paur has forwarded four of the programs which he will give during the season. The following will be heard on the inaugural night:

Overture, "Der Freischutz," .....Weber
Symphony No. 5 in C Minor.....Beethoven
(a) Abendlied .....Schumann
(b) Scherzo from Suite "L'Arlesienne"...Bizet
(c) Dance of the Bayadiers, from "Feramors," .....Rubinstein
Waldweben .....Wagner
Overture, "Tannhauser" .....Wagner

The following is the first of the popular programs which will be heard on November 11, with Herbert Witherspoon as soloist:

Symphony No. 13 (B and H).....Haydn
Song: .....
(a) Serenata .....Moszkowski
(b) Funeral March of the Marionettes..Gounod
Rondo for Wind Instruments in E Flat.....
.....Beethoven
Songs: .....
(a) Spring Song.....Mendelssohn
(b) Traumerei.....Schumann
(c) Turkish March (arranged by Herbeck).....
.....Mozart
Waltz, "Beautiful Blue Danube".....Strauss
Ride of the Walkures, from "Die Walkure," .....Wagner

Brilliant Arrary of Soloists.

In the list of soloists engaged for the coming season are names that are familiar throughout the musical world. Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, Campanari, Mme. Gadski, Fritz Kreisler, the celebrated violinist; Miss Maud Powell; David Bispham and Mr. Witherspoon are all well known to orchestra patrons. Among the others who will appear and are promised to become equally popular are David Baxter, bass, a young Scotch singer who has won much success in the United States, and who has made this country his home; Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, pianist, known in musical circles through her compositions and concert appearances with the Boston symphony orchestra; Eugene D'Albert, pianist, a Scotchman who emigrated to Germany and who has since allied himself with German institutions; Miss Muriel Foster, contralto, a graduate of the Royal College of Music, London, whose rich voice has charmed the patrons of European festivals; Edward P Johnson, tenor, who created the tenor part in Elgar's "The Three Apostles;" George Riddle, reader, professor of elocution at Harvard university. With his co-operation, Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream," with Mendelssohn's entire music, will be performed.

But these are not all. Paur is well known as a pianist and he has frequently appeared at the same concert as pianist and conductor, a treat which concert-goers in Vienna often enjoyed. Mr. Paur will play at the fourth set of concerts with the orchestra. Luigi von Kunits, who has been retained by the orchestra committee as concert-master, also will appear as soloist.

Among the selections which will be heard for the first time in Pittsburgh are the following: D'Albert's prelude, "The Improvisatore;" Bourgault-Ducondray's symphonic poem, "Ophelia;" Mrs. Beach's symphony, "Gailie;" Chabrier's overture, "Gwendoline" and the entr'acte, "Gwendoline;" Elgar's variations, op. 36; Hunnyserding's entre'actes from "Konigskinder;" Goldmark's overture, "Sappho;" Rubinstein's symphony, "Dramatic;" Richard Strauss' symphony in F minor and tone poems, "Macbeth" and "Thus Spake Zarathustra."

List of Guarantors.

The complete list of guarantors of the orchestra published for the first time, is as follows:

Aiken & Harlow, Art society, Barnsdale, Miss Frances V., Barnsdale, T. W., Bickel, Charles, Blackburn, W. W., Boggs, R. H., Boswell, George E., Botsford, E. S., Buehanan, James I., Burchfield, A. P., Burke, James Francis, Caldwell, John, Carr, Wesley G., Childs, Harvey, Jr., Childs, Harvey L., Clemson, D. M., Collins, Mrs. Henry E., Corcoran, Mrs. W. D., Davison, N. C., Denny, Harmar D., Dilworth, Mrs George W., Dispatch Publishing Company, DuPuy, Herbert, Eaton, John, Eaton, Dr. P., English, H. D. W., Ferguson, E. M., Finley, J. B., Flinn, William, Ford, Thomas J., Fording, A. O., Fownes, W. C., Frank, Isaac W., Frew, W. N., Gordon, George B., Guffey, J. M., Hailman, J. D., Hall, R. C., Hall, W. M., Jr., Hamilton, J., Hanauer, M., Herbert, Eaton, Heinz, H. J., Henderson, James A., Herr, Edwin M., Herron, John W., Hicks, Capt. Alfred, Holland, Dr. W. J., Holmes, John G., Horne, E. S., Hosack, George M., Jackson, John B., Johnston, G. W. C., Jones, B. F., Jr., Kaufmann, Morris, Keller, E. B., Kloeckner, George, Laughlin, G. M., Leader Publishing Company, Lincoln, William E., Lloyd, S. H., Lockhart, James H., Lovejoy, F. T. F., Magee, C. L., Magee, W. C., Marshall, R. S., Martin, James Stephen, Mellon, A. W., Mellon, R. B., Mereadier, Camille, Miller, Reuben, Moorhead, Morehead, Jr., Moreland, A. M., Morgan, A. M., Morrison, Thomas, McClintock, Oliver, McConway, William, McDonald, A. F., McLeod, John, Napier, Edward J., Nicola, F. F., Oliver, George T., Oppenheimer, A. M. and O. W., Packer, Gibson D., Park, James H., Patterson, R. W., Peacock, Alex R., Peck, G. L., Pew, J. N., Phipps, Lawrence C., Pitcairn, Robert, Pope, Charles E., Porter, H. K., Rea, Henry R., in memoriam of H. W. Oliver, Rea, William H., Reed, J. H., Riley, James, Riter, Thomas B., Robbins, F. L., Schmunk, G. Henry, Schwartz, J. L., Scott, William, Scovel, Charles W., Semple, Miss Mary P., Shaw, Wilson A., Shea, J. S., Smith, Edwin M., Somers, W. A., Thaw, Benjamin, Von Bonnhorst, W. E., Wallace, Daniel H., Ward, R. B., Watson, D. T., Wattles, W. W., Weyer, R. M., Webster, Beveridge, Weil, A. Leo, Westinghouse, George, Jr., Whitney, George L., Wolfe, W. B., Woods, Edward A., Woodwell, Joseph R., Zug, Charles H., Zug, Mrs. Sarah B.

Conductor Paur's Players.

The complete roster of Paur's players is given below:

First violins—Luigi M. von Kunits, concertmaster; L. Altman, Franz Kohler, F. Gratton, Theodore Rentz, Fritz Stahlberg, Parzin, Lieo van der Heim, N. Weiss, Walter Colton, Karl Matchereck, Valdemar Papenbrock.

Second violins—Otto Lund, principal; David Dubinsky, A. Rosen, H. B. Baerman, Carl Uterhart, N. W. Hubner, A. Loeb, Fritz Schurwan, C. A. Preusse, O. Janovsky.

Violas—Jean de Backer, principal; L. Verona, G. Pomero, A. Finkelstein, Paul Hermann, Hermann Muller, Hugo Carow, A. Stephan.

Violoncellos—Hermann Beyer-Hane, principal; Herman Metzer, Fritz Goerner, Gaston Borch, H. van Prang, H. M. Wells.

Basses—A. Salvatore, L. Boehse, R. Klimitz, William Stein, J. Lahann.

Flutes—F. V. Badollet, Henry Forte, Carl Bernthaler.

Piccolos—Carl Bernthaler.

Oboes—Fred de Angelis, E. Pincciotti.

English horn—Fred de Angelis.

Clarinets—A. Jourdain, S. Nirella.

Bass clarinet and percussion—R. Donati.

Bassoons—A. Leroux, Carl Nusser, Hermann Muller.

Double bassoon—Herman Muller.

Horns—Max Potzig, Otto Henneberg, C. F. Loehlein.

Trumpets—S. Flinkelstein, Otto Kegel, Paul Hermann, A. Stephan.

Trombones—Emil Vorberg, Fred Sinn, Carl Kratz.

Tuba—Tans Thomae.

Tympani—E. Dosenfans.

Drums, etc.—William Reitz.

Harp—Edmund Schuecker.

Organ—Walter E. Hall.

Librarian—Otto Kegel.

Gave Up Flattering Offers To Bring His Art Here

EMIL PAUR.

Emil Paur was born at Czernovitz, Austria, about 42 years ago. He entered the Vienna conservatory of music when a young man and was a pupil of Hellmesberger, Dessoff and Anton Bruckner. After several years in the Imperial opera house orchestra at Vienna he went to Berlin to conduct an orchestra. It was here that his genius first received substantial recognition and Hans von Bulow took a deep interest in the youthful conductor. In his early days Mr. Paur was a violin player, but under von Bulow's direction he took up the pianoforte and ultimately accompanied von Bulow to Hanover as the second leader of the famed von Bulow orchestra. Subsequently Mr. Paur went to the Court theater of Mannheim, where he made successful propaganda for Liszt and Wagner. Mr. Paur also was the first conductor to bring success for Tschaikowsky's compositions.

In 1889 Mr. Paur succeeded Arthur Nikisch as conductor of the Gewandhaus orchestra at Leipsic and four years later came to American as conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra. Five years later he went to New York and was the successor of Anton Seidl as conductor of the New York Philharmonic orchestra. During this time Mr. Paur conducted all the Wagner works and the German operas given by the Maurice Grau opera company in New York and in the leading cities of the country. Mr. Paur's invitation from the Pittsburgh orchestra came to him when he was being urged by the famous Vienna Musical society to become its conductor, a post which is a notable one, that has been filled by Rubinstein, Brahms, Hans Richter and Gericke.

YOUNG SOUTHERN SOPRANO EXCELS PATTI'S VOCAL RANGE

'Pittsburgh has a musical public which recognizes a phenomenon as soon as it appears above the horizon. That it will find such a one in the person of Nina David, the already famous coloratura soprano, seems to be beyond question. Robert Grau, under whose management Adelina Patti made her farewell tour of the United States last season, has promised to bring to Pittsburgh at an early date what he regards as the most wonderful vocalist he has ever heard in all of his career. He met her first at a Patti concert in Cincinnati last winter. She was introduced to him by a friend, who declared that her voice was greater than Patti's had ever been in its most brilliant period. Mr. Grau had heard statements of this kind before and smiled incredulously. "Come and hear her," said his friend. The impresario did hear her and after several interviews and much correspondence he prevailed on the new diva to appear in a limited number of concerts in all the principal cities of the country, of course including Pittsburgh. Born in Mobile in 1873, Nina David descends from the French composer, Felicien David, while on the maternal side, the Oglethorpes of Georgia, famous in colonial and revolutionary history, were her ancestors.

She received her first musical instruction from her aunt, Mlle. Nancy David. Later Nina David entered the American conservatory of Chicago. It seems almost impossible that a feminine voice could cover such an immense range as nearly four octaves, but Nina David does it. She goes from G below the staff to G in alto sustaining these notes with perfect purity and smoothness. In some florid passages she reaches, in staccato, several notes higher than this. The ability to sing at such an altitude proves that her middle register is of a quality seldom in evidence either on a concert platform or grand opera stage.

Nina David.

FIVE GENERATIONS ARE SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH FROM WESTMORELAND

The illustration shows five generations of the Altman family of Westmoreland county. The center figure of the group is Mrs. Charlotte Altman of Manor Station. In the same row are her son, William H. Altman of Manor, and his wife. To the left, standing, are Mr. and Mrs. Altman's daughter, Mrs. Samuel Alishouse, and her husband of Adamsburg. To the right, standing, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alishouse, Mrs. Oscar Kleckner, and her husband, of Madison. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Kleckner seems without a care as he rests in the arms of his great-great-grandmother.

Mrs. Altman is hale and hearty in spite of her four score and one years, and takes a great deal of enjoyment out of life. She is the mother of ten children, nine of whom are living. She has also forty-one grandchildren, forty-two great-grandchildren and one great-great grandchild living.

She has been a member of the Reformed branch of the historic Brush Creek church since her childhood. Her husband, Lewis Altman, died July 30, last, aged 87 years.

STRIKE MAY END MARITIME SUPREMACY OF MARSEILLES

Sailors Try to Interrupt Street Traffic and Troops Are Called Upon to Disperse Them.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MARSEILLES, Sept. 3.—The maritime supremacy of Marseilles, the second city in France, is threatened with extinction owing to the continuance of the strike and the tieup of the entire marine industry. Much traffic has already been diverted to Spanish and Italian ports. The strikers today sought to interrupt street traffic and troops were called upon to disperse the rioters. The steamship companies, including the French Transatlantic Company, refuse to yield until the sailors consent to submit to the discipline of their commanders.

Real Imported Beer.

You can have it in your home. Pilsener (light) or Muenchener (dark), $2.00 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

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SUMMER RESORT HOTELS
—AND—
STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Hartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic ave. All advertisments will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

The Original Pan-American Production of the
JOHNSTOWN FLOOD
IS ON THE BOARDWALK
Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
Boardwalk and Ocean Avenue.
Location Absolutely the Best.
Rates $1 a day and upwards. Special weekly rates. Capacity 300. Booklet.
GREEN & FLYNN, Prop'rs.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.
Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring and Easter seasons. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

HOTEL RALEIGH.
Ocean end St. Charles Place. Remains open all year. Specially adapted for Fall and Winter patronage. Capacity 400, with every convenience and comfort. Rooms en-suite with bath; elevator, etc. Special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet. Pittsburgh representative, H. G. PORTERFIELD, Phone Highland-972-J.
C. C. SHINN.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Ocean end Virginia ave. Special rates of $12, $15, $17 weekly. Open on all sides; excellent view from each room; every modern convenience: elevator to street; private baths; 'phones in rooms; table and service the best; capacity 800; booklet.
W. B. COTTEN.

HOTEL IROQUOIS
South Carolina ave. and Beach—Making special rates of $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Specially reduced September rates. Capacity 400. Large, cool rooms; private baths. 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches, with ocean view; excellence in table. Booklet.
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MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
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Hotel Ponce De Leon
Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 250. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

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New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Spec. Sept. rates. Booklet.
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HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Sea water, baths, wide porches, etc. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable.
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HOTEL HAINES—Ocean avenue and boardwalk. Capacity 250. Buffet attached. Cuisine the best. Dining room top floor. Elevator street level. Fireproof. Built of brick and steel. New house, handsomely furnished.
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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

SUNDAY HOME JOURNAL SECTION

SEPT. 4, 1904

The Editors Point of View

IT IS devoutly to be hoped that the craze for Mission furniture has nearly expended its strength, and that we will return to ideas more nearly commensurate with art as well as comfort. Like too many good things Mission furniture has been carried to the extreme and in consequence we are in danger of a deluge of straight stiff chairs and tables utterly without grace and so heavy and ungainly as to be well-nigh back-breaking for the one who must move them. This fad is a reaction from the floriated and much be-varnished style of ten years ago, the styles which reveled in scrollwork, in ornamental scraps of wood applied with about as much taste as the small boy uses when he throws his chewed wad of paper at the school house wall. It is true that these gingerbread, overloaded, gimcrackish looking pieces of furniture with their weird knobs and beadings and general how-come-ye-so expression were horrors of the cabinet maker's profession, and when the long suffering General Public rose up in wrath and said "We are Tired,—Tired, TIRED, of these foolish looking things. Give us Straight lines and plain designs to rest our weary eyes,"—why the General Public got it in good measure. Today one calls on a friend and is ushered into a room furnished in what she proudly calls "purely Mission style." Large hulking chairs upholstered in unyielding leather tacked on with brass nails as big as pennies, greet the eyes. A Mission Clock—horror of horrors—ticks in the corner, and is so uncompromisingly straight up and down and so dignified in its pendulum swinging that one feels like apologizing for bringing one's frivolous little gold watch into the same room. A Mission davenport invites you to sure discomfort upon its rigid length. A Mission table, in its crude and primitive shape, recalling the rough planks nailed on posts which served for tables in the "boarding tents" of the old time southern campmeetings, holds up a burden of magazines and writing materials with an air of austerity and of distasteful-duty-faithfully-performed which would have done credit to one of the early Christian martyrs who approached the stake. A Mission bookcase glowers from another corner and tries to hide behind its rigid black latticed doors the fact that there are works of fiction on its shelves. The wallpaper tries to be in keeping with distorted conventional flowers which makes one yearn for the wild grace of the natural blossom. The window curtains are straight—not a ruffle nor a bit of lace. Stiff brass candlesticks and a sanctimonious china jar eye you suspiciously from the mantel shelf. You glance eagerly at your friend and breathe a sigh of relief that she is not wearing a devotee's costume, and that her hair is still curling. Your own ruffles and tucks do not reassure you—they are distinctly out of place. That giddy French bonnet in which you delighted when you saw yourself in the hall mirror, has now become over-loud and jaunty. It takes a weight off your mind when your friend proposes an adjournment to the front porch and the frankly ugly red of the trolley cars cheers you wonderfully. And if you think this picture is overdrawn, just try it and see. No, good lines in furniture are delightful, but they need not be straight necessarily. Severity is good in its place, but too much is as bad as too little. There is a golden mean in everything, and as soon as the admirers of Mission furniture find this out, the sooner will their houses take on an aspect less terrifying to their friends and more conducive to comfort and ease.

HUNDREDS of women come down town every day to work in offices and stores. They come in on all the cars and trains, and, save those who work where a certain color and style of dress is demanded, not one-half of them are suitably or neatly dressed. Some of the large stores demand that their saleswomen shall wear plain black gowns, and in summer white shirtwaists are allowed. These girls almost always look neat and the general uniformity of their appearance is pleasing to the eyes tired of the colors and general gayety of those who are not required to wear any particular fashion of gown. A stenographer in a downtown office was seen the other day going to her work in a very, very thin white waist, made up with lace and insertion, a white serge skirt, accordion pleated, and a light blue chiffon hat. Now isn't that a vision for a business office? Her employer would have been justified in giving her instant dismissal. But this garb is not unusual. Peek-a-boo waists are very general with a large class of business women, and, much beflowered picture effects in hats are by no means unknown. Paste jewelry, dangling lockets, and huge showy belt buckles of palpable imitation are as numerous, but not so welcome as flowers in May. The worst feature of it all is the sloppy neckwear. Pink and blue ribbons in various stages of soilure, thin lace stocks of the cheapest kind, which are seen in one big wrinkle about the neck—these are a few of numberless offenses against good taste. Now and then one sees a girl with a trim linen collar and unobstrusive tie, of a neat little pique stock, and it does the heart good. One of the neatest, trimmest little suits was seen on a business girl the other day and it was very inexpensive. It was a shirtwaist suit of heavy gray linen, simply made, skirt ankle length, and NOT SAGGING, a stock and belt of the same material, and white hemstitched turnover collar and cuffs. The girl who wore it likewise wore a plain little black hat and grey lisle thread gloves. She looked neat, cool, comfortable and very appropriately gowned for the work she had to do.

The business women should remember that the office is no place for fancy frocks. She is there to work, and her clothes should be made primarily with that end in view. Her skirt must be walking length, her waist made with no superfluous trimming to be in the way. Beyond this general utility proposition, there is the necessity of presenting an appearance which will be attractive to all the strangers she will see. A neat, and unobstrusive coiffure, which obviates bulging and unnaturally high pompadours and an over supply of waves and curls, a dress of some dark becoming color, neatly made, neckwear which will be trim all day long, no matter how hot it is, nor what she has to do, a hat which a little rain or wind cannot disarrange and ruin; well-fitting black shoes, and a suitable pair of gloves and the business woman will be admired of all beholders. Such a garb will aid an applicant for work in obtaining a position. No sane man would expect a vision in flounces and blue beads to take up her valuable time by being attentive to his affairs and therefore Miss Fuss-and-Feathers finds that the work goes to a quiet little woman in a black frock with a low voice, and a pleasant, business-like manner. Many, many have been the jokes made about the business woman. Some of them are not without ground, and it will be a blessed millenium, indeed, when she learns that when she is at work she must present a workman-like appearance. Then she will save her picture hats and frills for her recreations, and come to her office dressed quietly, unobstrusively and above all, neatly.

THE girls who had been away for the summer were swapping experiences. Among them was one who showed especially attractive sunburn, and an excellent increase of avoirdupois. Her eyes were bright and her color was good. She looked as though she was enjoying life. Finally one of the others asked her where she had been and what she had been doing and commented on her healthy appearance. The girl explained. She had not been away from home at all. She had simply been taking the garden cure. Every morning she had been up with the sun, hoeing, weeding, training the garden into vigor. She had worn loose clothes while doing it, and big loose gloves to protect her hands but had tabooed the hat. She had learned a lot of things about corn and beans and lettuce and tomatoes, and the grubbing in the dirt had been more than beneficial to her health. Moreover, she had been running the lawn mower. They had a light one, she said, and the use of it a short time each day had strengthened the muscles of her back and arm better than any amount of swimming could have done. She displayed a hard knot of muscle on each arm. She had been obliged to go to bed early, because she had to rise so early. She had not worked hard enough to get tired out, but she had just taken enough outdoor life and interesting work which had helped her physique and her brain. She was in splendid trim, while many of the other girls who had been taking in summer resorts were fagged out with dancing, and the eternal dressing up which such places demand. While this course is hardly to be recommended, as a steady summer amusement, repeated year after year, it might well be tried occasionally, and the money which a summer trip and the required clothes would cost could be saved for a little jaunt abroad the following year. But on this you may take my word—the Garden Life will bring you not only health, but a lot of optimism and a closer interest in life. Watching things grow, and assisting to forward that growth, is a very natural, peaceful sort of life, and requires no mean amount of knowledge. Plants are always good companions, preaching unobstrusively the everyday virtues with a conviction which is as sure as it is subtle.

IF there is one class of people who need to be shown the error of their ways, and if that is impossible, should have given them the purest pity, it is those who see everything from a utilitarian standpoint, and whose pleasures are taken practically. You have seen these unfortunates at the Exposition at St. Louis, going coldly from exhibit to exhibit and jotting down notes and statistics to which they may afterward refer. "Mary, did you count the number of steps into the building?" and then note books are produced and a sigh of relief is given when the number is ascertained. These same people will go abroad, and will note down the probable cost and time of building of the Cologne cathedral, blind to all its architectural beauties. Everything must be reckoned in numbers. If they wander in the woods, they will compute to an inch the number of feet of lumber which could be cut from the giants of the forest. They will bemoan the fact that a water wheel cannot be erected along the course of some silvery mountain brook—since there is so much power going to waste there! To them nothing speaks of beauty and delight. The sunlight and the blue sky, the floating clouds and the ripple of clear water mean nothing to them. If they grow flowers they are placed in round stiff beds, and you will be told that it took five packets of seed to make the pansy bed, and that over fifteen dollars were spent for a man to get the garden into readiness for the spring planting.

Such people have all the senses save the aesthetic. Nor do they appreciate what they have missed or how narrow the life must be in consequence. It is almost pitiful to see one of these utilitarians attempt nature study. He can tell you how many pistils and stamens to the wild rose, but he never comes in with face aglow to say, "I saw a bank of wild roses today"—a sight that can never be forgotten. He can tell you the number of eggs the rose-breasted grosbeak lays and the time of nesting, but he will never listen with keen delight to its clear, liquid warble. He may know how to set up the skeleton of a chipmunk but he will never know the pleasure of those who love wild woodland things when the little rascal sits on a fence rail and gives him confiding society. He cannot revel in the colors of the sunset; he will never shout with joy when his white-winged boat dashes through the surges. He is too busy getting out hook and line because he wants fish for supper.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. W. R. WARREN.....$2.00
362 Princeton Place, E. E.

MRS. F. H. PARKE.....$1.00
129 Linden Avenue, Edgewood Park, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I HAD never succeeded with baked beans until I got the following recipe from a woman who was famous for her Boston Baked Beans. If possible get marrow-fat beans, if not, take a quart of soup beans, two tablespoons of molasses, one-fourth teaspoon dry mustard, little pepper, salt to taste—say half a teaspoon—and a piece of bacon (half a pound or less), sliced and distributed through beans. Soak beans over night, next morning pour off water and put in bean pot with the other ingredients, cover well with cold water and cook two or three hours.

With this dish goes Boston Brown Bread, which is made as follows: One cup sweet milk, one cup sour milk, one-half cup molasses, three cups of graham flour, one cup corn meal, one-half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon soda. Measure flour and meal in sifter with soda and salt; sift, add other ingredients, put in cans half full and steam three hours, then dry in oven about half an hour.

As I have no steamer I use one of the very large lard cans in which I place a large flat flour sifter, supported on a small crock which is filled with water with plenty of water around, so the top of the steamer need not be taken off during the three hours of cooking. The dough I put in pound coffee cans, or the quantity given above fills two coffee cans and a baking powder can which makes a smaller round loaf.

As there is room in the steamer I make a suet pudding on "Boston day," which I cook in coffee cans. One cup beef suet, chopped fine, one cup sugar, three cups graham flour, (the white can be used, of course), one cup raisins, one and one-half cups of sweet milk with one-half teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoon cloves, one-fourth teaspoon of soda. Steam three hours and eat with lemon sauce.

Mrs. H. A. G. asks for a recipe for doughnuts. The following makes the best, most wholesome crullers I ever ate. Five ounces sugar (five round teaspoonfuls), one and one-half ounces butter, (one and one-half rounded teaspoonfuls), two eggs, a little flavoring, and salt. Mix together and stir in one cup sweet milk, add one and one-fourth pounds flour, through which one-half ounce baking powder has been thoroughly sifted. These I always fry in a vegetable cooking oil instead of lard, making them palatable and so wholesome that children can eat them in almost any quantity with safety.

MRS. W. R. W., Pittsburgh, Pa.

* * *

A FEW Russian recipes may be acceptable to some of the readers of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.

"Perushkees" are delicious little turnovers made of pastry rolled as if for pie crust and cut in rounds with a small biscuit cutter. Make a filling of equal parts of boiled rice and finely chopped hard-boiled eggs, seasoned to taste with finely chopped parsley, salt, pepper and a dash of paprika. To one cup of this mixture add a tablespoonful of melted butter. Mix thoroughly and put two teaspoonfuls on each round of pastry. Fold over and press and scallop edges together. Bake a delicate brown. The Russians always serve these warm with soup and fill them also with cabbage, boiled and well-seasoned and finely chopped, fish caviare and cottage cheese. Filled with fruits or preserves they are delicious with tea, or made larger with a filling of minced chicken or meat make a nice luncheon dish.

Fill a ring mold with well-boiled rice, seasoned with salt, pepper and butter. When firm, but not cold, turn out on a round plate, fill center with creamed chicken and peas, sweetbreads and mushrooms or anything desired. Garnish with parsley. The same can be sweetened and served cold with filling of berries or whipped cream.

To give the Russian name of the following recipe, that in English is merely cabbage with beef, would no doubt startle some of the housewives into letting it entirely alone, when it really is a very good dish when properly prepared. Take a very loose head of cabbage, turn back the leaves and fill with chopped beef well seasoned with salt, pepper and a pinch of fine herbs. Tie the cabbage round with strings that can be removed at serving time and boil until transparent. Then bake in moderate oven for two hours, keeping the pan well covered and basting cabbage with liquor in which it is boiled. When done thicken gravy with a little flour and pour round the cabbage, which is served in slices cut from the center.

MRS. F. H. P., Edgewood Park, Pa.

* * *

BEING a reader of your paper and finding many things of interest and help to me, I will send you a few recipes, hoping they will be a help to others.

Doughnuts—Bread dough one-half the size as for a loaf of bread, two eggs, small cup lard, two cups sugar, nutmeg to taste, enough flour to make stiff; roll, cut, let raise, as it does not soak up the lard so much when you fry them.

Soup in Haste—Take 10 cents' worth of pudding or sausage, take it out of the casings, put it in boiling water, add 12 potatoes, 6 onions, season to taste.

Canning Berries—When canning berries put enough water over them to cover them, boil until done; have a kettle of boiling water on the stove, take the berries out and put them in the jar with the boiling water; take the juice, add as much sugar as you have juice, boil 20 minutes, and you have a nice jelly.

Put coal oil on the parts that are uncovered and you will not be bothered with mosquitoes.

MRS. J. W. E., Struthers, O.

* * *

SEEING that Mrs. H. A. G. requests a recipe for doughnuts, I will send mine, which I use with much success.

Doughnuts—Two eggs beaten, three-quarter pounds soft white sugar, one small teaspoonful salt, one-half pint sweet milk, one tablespoonful butter, three pints flour, having sifted in it two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Roll out and cut with doughnut cutter and brown in hot lard.

German Sauce—One gallon chopped green tomatoes, two gallons chopped cabbage, one gallon chopped cauliflower, one quart chopped onions, one gallon cider vinegar, one-quarter pound mustard seed, one ounce termeric, one ounce celery seed, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one tablespoonful ginger, one tablespoonful pepper, one and three-quarter pounds sugar, one cup salt; put the salt over the tomatoes and onions and drain over night; boil all together 20 minutes.

Water added to sour milk will give better results than adding sweet milk.

Roll jelly cake can be more easily rolled if the edges of the cake are carefully trimmed off, as they, being stiffer, cause the cake to break on the edge.

If the milk used in making baked or boiled custard is first scalded and cooled before using the custard will be smoother.

A tiny pinch of salt added to coffee before the boiling water is poured on will accentuate the delicious flavor and aroma.

When baking potatoes, prick them deeply with a fork before putting them in the oven; they will cook better and quicker for the pricking.

MISS S. P., Mineral Point, Pa.

* * *

AS THE Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau has been a help to me I wish to add a few more tried recipes, which will help others.

To Can Cucumbers—First sterilize your jars, then prepare cucumbers as you would for table use, by paring and slicing, fill the jars with the slices, then take the amount of vinegar it will take to fill the number of jars used and salt to taste, then heat vinegar and salt together, and when cool fill the jars with the vinegar and seal; if vinegar is too strong use one-third water; these are very nice and when opened are made delicious by adding a few slices of onion.

Roll Jelly Cake—Three eggs, the yolks beaten, with one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth then mix well with the yolks and sugar, mix one heaping teaspoon baking powder with one cup of flour and add to other ingredients, beating thoroughly, put into a greased dripping pan and bake at once in a moderately hot oven for 20 minutes, while hot spread with jelly, sprinkle with sugar and roll. This is very simple and delicious.

Boston Brown Bread—To two-thirds cup of molasses add 12 teaspoons soda dissolved in a little water, then two and one-half cups sour milk, next mix two and one-half cups graham flour and one cup cornmeal and one-half teaspoon salt, stir all together thoroughly and steam for two hours then bake for 10 minutes. This bread is made very good by adding a cup of currants and raisins mixed after the flour has been mixed in.

MRS. D. L. T., Oil City, Pa.

* * *

I ENJOY the letters from other housewives so much, and hope these suggestions will be of help to some one. Few housekeepers are aware of the many uses to which waste paper may be put. After a stove has been blackened it can be kept looking very well for a long time by rubbing it with paper every morning. Rubbing with paper is a much nicer way of keeping the outside of a teakettle, coffee pot and teapot bright and clean than the old way of washing it with suds. Rubbing with a paper is also the best way of polishing mirrors, lamp chimneys, etc. Paper is better than dry cloth. Preserves and pickles keep much better if brown paper instead of cloth is tied over the jar. Canned fruit is not so apt to mould if a piece of writing paper cut to fit the can is laid directly on the fruit. Paper is much better to put under a carpet than straw—it is warmer and makes much less noise when one walks over it. Two thicknesses of paper placed under other coverings on a bed are as warm as a quilt. If it is necessary to step upon a chair always lay a paper on it and thus save the paint or woodwork from damage.

MRS. P. B., Allegheny, Pa.

* * *

I AM a constant reader of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and saw that H. A. G. would like a recipe for doughnuts. Take two eggs beaten, lard, one and one-half cups sugar, one teaspoon salt, tablespoon melted butter, one cup sweet milk, three pints of flour, having in it two teaspoons of baking powder.

Spice Cake—Three eggs, cup brown sugar, one cup molasses, one cup butter, one-fourth cup sour milk, one and one-half teaspoon soda, one teaspoon cinnamon, allspice and ginger, one-half nutmeg, three cups flour.

Potato Salad—One pint cold chopped potatoes, two onions, two hard boiled eggs, all chopped together. For dressing, two raw eggs, one teaspoon mustard, salt and pepper to taste, four tablespoons cream (sweet), mix and boil together, one-half cup of vinegar added to boiled mixture, pour over potatoes, eggs and onions.

MRS. W. A. E., Emsworth, Pa.

* * *

HERE are a few tested recipes which I, an Englishwoman have given from time to time to several of my friends, who have tried them with great success; and being a reader of The Gazette I would like the housewives of the Reciprocity Bureau to try them also.

Rock Cakes—Mix well a cup of lard and a piece of butter the size of an egg into two quarts of flour, add a pinch of salt, a cup of currants, a cup of raisins, two cups granulated sugar, one-half cup finely cut citron, two teaspoons of mixed spice. Moisten with the three eggs, and water enough to make a stiff dough, drop small pieces with a fork into well-greased pans, and bake in a hot oven. When cooked sprinkle powdered sugar over each cake, and they will have the appearance of small pieces of rock. If these are put into tin boxes they will keep a week or two—nice for picnics.

English Plum Pudding—One pound suet, chopped fine, one pound currants, one pound raisins, one pound sultana raisins, one pound brown sugar, one pound mixed candied peel, chopped, one-half pound flour, one-half pound bread crumbs, grated, one-fourth pound almonds, chopped, one teaspoon salt, two teaspoons mixed spice, eight eggs, one-fourth pint brandy. Mix all the dry ingredients with the hands for 10 minutes, add the brandy to the well-beaten eggs, and pour over the mass, mix for five minutes, grease lard cans, don't quite fill them, tie them up into well-floured cloths, boil 10 hours—eight hours when first made and the other two hours when needed. Puddings made from this recipe will keep from fall to spring.

MRS. R. G. P., Allegheny, Pa.

* * *

I AM deeply interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, and wish to send you a few recipes, which I hope will be of some value to the readers.

To cook green beans, have the saucepan of water come to a swift boil, then season with salt to taste and to every quart of water put a pinch of baking soda. The soda preserves their color and also makes them tender. Let cook for 15 minutes, and your beans are done. Be sure to have the water boiling before you put the beans on.

To can green beans for winter, clean your beans, then fill your cans and put a pinch of baking soda in each, then fill with cold water and "air-tight" them, have enough cold water in your wash boiler to cover the cans to the necks, then put them in and boil fifteen minutes. We find this the easiest and best way for putting up beans for winter use.

To take out grass stains, wash the stained part in alcohol, and rinse in clear water, if possible when the satin is fresh.

Starched muslins, laces and prints will look nicer and iron more easily if dampened with hot water instead of cold.

To save matting when sweeping, have a cotton flannel cover to put on the broom as this will be found to take up the dust and save the matting much wear, as a bare broom splinters the straw badly and soon makes it rough.

To take the disagreeable odor of fish or onions from spoons, knives or forks, pour some water over the tea grounds and put them in it and let them stand for five or ten minutes, and it will be all gone. My best wishes for success.

MISS M. R., Washington, Pa.

(Many thanks for your good wishes. Ed.)

* * *

ENCLOSED is a recipe for doughnuts: Take one-half cup butter, one cup sugar, one and one-half pints flour, one and one-half teaspoons of baking powder, one egg, one and one-half cups milk, one teaspoon extract nutmeg. Put the butter, sugar and egg together, sift the flour and the powder together, add to it the butter, sugar, egg, nutmeg and milk. Mix into a soft dough, turn out on a well-floured board, roll one-fourth inch thick, cut with a large biscuit cutter. Have deep frying pan half full of hot lard and fry to a golden brown. In order to make the hole in the middle of a doughnut, take a thimble which has never been used.

MISS M. H., Millvale, Pa.

* * *

BEING a steady reader of The Gazette I'd like to send a few recipes.

Cream Doughnuts—Beat one cup each of sour cream and sugar and two eggs together, add a level teaspoon of soda and a pinch of salt and flour enough to roll.

Apple Sauce—Ready for table use, or for pies may be kept till apples are out of the market, by putting into hot jars and sealing at once.

MRS. J. C., JR., Reynoldsville, Pa.

Miss FATE
A Story of Japan

By ELIZA SUMMERFELT.

So different he was, with his slow, foreign speech, beard and long moustache; he did not belong to Japan, but he admired her, the national customs, the geishas, and he made her understand one in particular, Miss Fate. She would smile and chatter gaily in his presence, but away from him, as she listened to the others, heard their ready laughter, recognizing the soft, pretty curves of the young faces, she wondered, and this feeling hurt.

What did he want with her? Once or twice she had thought of asking one of the clever newspaper men—who so often lingered on the tea-house verandas listening to the proud boasts of the keeper as to the number of great and powerful foreigners who patronized his house—what they could tell her of the great foreigner. An Englishman he called himself—why should a little ignorant geisha doubt?

She dreaded a message that the honorable foreigner begged Miss Fate would allow him to sun himself in her presence; he was always courteous, admiring, gracious, entirely different from the other silent man who sent for her, and he frightened her.

The message came; she obeyed it quickly, pattering across in her pretty shuffling fashion.

He sat on a stool provided to supply the curious needs of foreigners, nursing his hat, stroking the hair on his face and smiling with his eyes. Miss Fate postured and danced; then he insisted that she must be tired and begged her to drink the honorable cup of tea with him. Perhaps it was only his manner that so frightened Miss Fate.

He managed to make her understand his meaning by a clever combination of Japanese and English; the geisha had quite a stock of English words at her command.

Today he spoke of happiness in a peaceful home, in a tiny laughing valley, where there were flowers and birds, more than Miss Fate could imagine! She listened, with little panting breaths; all this, and much money, many honorable coins, could be hers, for just a little service. Had he understood how weary she was at times, that he spoke of rest and happiness, the home for which she had often envied others?

Miss Fate was to send him a message the next time the great official asked for her; there were many idle men, even children, in the road! The other thing was to hang the coat, the long European garment worn with as much gravity as the silk hat, over the screen, a gay picture of birds and flowers, hiding the partition, or paper wall, between the room in which he always sat and the next. That was all.

Miss Fate's forehead lined with surprise; the foreigner smiled, with his lips this time. It would be honor, great honor, for him in his own country to say that his hands had touched the sacred garment; to make a hole in the paper was no great wrong!

He talked again of the charming home, and would have pressed a bag of coins into her hands; Miss Fate vigorously shook her head. Perhaps all foreigners were, as she often heard, quite mad; the thought of the little dainty home tempted. There was someone, too, who belonged to her, old, weary and with stiffening fingers; shyly, with lowered head, she asked if this father, an ivory worker, might be with her.

The foreigner assented eagerly; Miss Fate promised. He forced into her hands the bag of money, and, forgetting the elaborate farewell in which he had always indulged, hurried away.

It was not long before Miss Fate pattered after him. The veranda she crossed was almost deserted, tenanted only by one of the men who always carried paper and pencil. She paused.

"With honorable courtesy, pray tell the unworthy Miss Fate what the powerful intelligence knows of the stranger who but now passed down these steps."

The man looked at the point of his pencil, and then smiled. "We know all—all; he is no Englishman, O wise Miss Fate. Perhaps the clever geisha can help us?"

The little hands clutched at the bag of money in her kimono. "With gracious quickness, speak!" she begged.

"Japan the great, the powerful, has enemies. This man would learn the secrets we keep hid, would spy, if he dared, at our all-powerful vessels. A Russian, but not in the service of the most honorable ambassador."

Miss Fate trembled, swaying helplessly. She thought of poisons and sharp daggers, the insecurity of the paper walls; then for a moment she was a woman of decision, and almost commanded the astonished man of the pencil to inform the Great One, the official lord, that Miss Fate must see him.

On a modern bicycle the messenger departed.

Miss Fate tottered back to the quiet room, and there, a broken, almost crumpled, heap, she half lay on the floor, sick with fear and apprehension. What ill might not be the result of her weakness and folly? With a strength startling from such tiny hands, she flung the bag to the corner, and rocked herself in anguish; the familiar sounds from other parts of the tea-house were almost more than she could bear. Such a wicked one was only fit for death!

The newspaper man contrived, without much difficulty, to have speech with the great man; in Japan officials are accessible to others. He delivered himself of the sage opinion that Miss Fate, at the tea-house, knew certain things in connection with the foreigner who called himself an English artist, but whom they had been advised to watch.

The Great One had himself borne swiftly to the tea-house, and there listened to the frenzied story of poor Miss Fate.

The black eyes were no longer blank and uninterested; they flashed with unwonted fire, or melted into surprising tenderness.

It did not take him long to detect a clever plot to gain possession of the official keys carried with much dignity in the coat.

The police, with their coils of rope, should set to work; but Miss Fate, the poor little plaything who had given him a glimpse of a broken heart, unsatisfied, aching desires, must be soothed.

It took him a long time to make her understand that she had done no harm to beloved Japan; indeed, the contrary did not demand the sacrifice of her life as expiation. She had been clever, startlingly clever; much good would result.

Poor Miss Fate looked shudderingly at the bag of money. The official eyes, momentarily so kind and human, followed their glance, and slipped the offending thing into his own pocket.

He sent a message, calling shrilly from the door, to the keeper of the tea house, who came, all smiles and deprecating gentleness, to receive a startling command: He must send instantly for Satisma, the father of Miss Fate. When he arrived accompany him to the official presence; there would be no need of both.

The next day saw Miss Fate, no longer a wearied geisha at the bidding of any pleasure seeker, setting out with her father for the sunny corner, where so many flowers grew, for which her soul had always longed.

An astounded member of a secret service found himself imperatively ejected from smiling Japan, and the great world of officialdom relapsed again into majestic calm; but the heart of one of the great ones remained tender and less formal.

Great was the love of country, even in the heart of a geisha.

DAINTY MISS FATE listened, with a smile, to the chatter of her gay companions; the curve of the parted lips was pathetic. At times the ten years that had passed since she laid aside the brilliant red dress of girlhood seemed very long; of the future she did not dare to think, even to acknowledge to herself that the elaborate posturings in which she had once delighted wearied her.

Miss Fate was too gentle a little creature to envy others, but her heart did ache drearily sometimes as she listened to the rapt declarations and joyous prophecies of the geishas whom Love was sweeping into a sheltered home. The messages or commands for her presence at the teahouse were less and less frequent. She could not help shuddering when she remembered other companions beckoned by the soft alluring water of the lake to rest under the blue waves, or dreams of a land where the exquisite flower blooms never faded, had nerved them to press a diminutive phial of poison to lips no longer ruddy with health. Some the mere thought of Silence had wooed sufficiently.

How happily the others chattered! They peeped every now and then at the sheltered verandas of the favorite tea-house. There were so many foreigners in Tokyo, messages for favorite geishas came frequently, received with shrill little expressions of feigned surprise. Miss Fate smiled and listened, trying to still the weird, discomfiting whispers in her anxiously beating heart, forcing herself to remember that an official with a revered name constantly visited the tea-house and invariably sent for her. Once in his presence, after the courteous greeting Miss Fate, could posture or not as she pleased, talk, too, in the pretty fanciful strain some of the geishas affected; but she knew well that the blank eyes, apparently watching intently, veiled a rapidly working brain, thinking of great matters that concerned Japan, and not at all of the fan-flutterings, the flexible fingers and slow, graceful movements of the little geisha.

Sometimes she sat on the floor, motionless, as he gravely smoked, slowly waving her fan, or toying with one of her favorite sprays of mimosa. Miss Fate understood well it was only old custom that brought the great man to the tea-house; realized, perhaps a little dimly, that as he sat and smoked, far from all signs of official life, the silk hat laid carefully aside, he made great plans, thought deep thoughts far beyond her comprehension. His presence was an honor, and the fact that he always demanded the company of Miss Fate had made her life, as the years passed on, not quite so hard to bear; she was not completely shouldered out of the way by younger, more agile, and fanciful dancers. She clung to the old slow movement, and understood something of the force of habit; they soothed the thinker. She would have been obedient to the Great One's slightest wish had he uttered one, but he sat and smoked, sipped his fragrant tea and gazed with those blank, heavy eyes at the little figure before him. He had never once asked her a question of herself; she often wished he would.

A summons from him would change the monotony of the long day. Geisha as she was, she hardly dared to think of another who had recently always demanded the attendance of Miss Fate.

CONCERNING THE STRENUOUS LIFE

AS INDICATIVE of the spirit of the times in which we live, I have been much impressed by a picture in my grocer's window. It is finely rendered, in a warm sepia color. On one side, filling half the space, is a tall bottle, containing what is called a "nerve food," and below it are the words, "the necessary support of the strenuous life." On the other half is a three-quarter length portrait of the president of the United States, with these words underneath, "the leading exponent of the strenuous life."

Many of us engaged in the arts and dependent on our work for a living know something of what 'the strenuous life" means. Some of us may have wished that it might be modified, to the betterment of our work. Certainly we have never glorified in that life. Rather have we striven to do our work in the world simply, quietly, and peacefully, without strenuous effort. In this fashion the best art in all times has been created. "If," said William Morris, "besides attaining to simplicity in life we attain also to the love of justice, then will all things be ready for the new springtime of the arts." And in the same lecture he says: "I confess that there is nothing new in it, but you know the experience of the world is that a thing must be said over and over again before any great number of men can be got to listen to it."

Who will be its exponents?

Who will take up the good work of Ruskin and Morris?

Let us pray that if this desire to return to simpler forms of living takes root, it will not take on the form of a "movement" or a "fad" to be dropped in favor of the next social novelty, but rather grow naturally and gradually from the quiet co-operation of one kindred spirit with another.

Assuming, then, that we are agreed that simplicity is desirable, how do we stand at present?

It is a significant fact that many of our confreres in England are more critically appreciative of the architectural work in our simple country houses than in the palatial residences we build in this country for rich men. The reasons for this are not far to seek. In designing a small country house there is generally little money to spare, so we have to dispense with "ornament." We have then to depend on the disposition of parts and on good proportion. In this way we are thrown back on first principles, and forced to construct honestly and simply, and, if we possess any artistic sense whatever, beautifully. As a result, the structure, however humble in scale or character, gives a certain satisfaction by reason of its fitness.

Can we not call to mind, in the practice of most architects, successful works in cases where money was limited, and very few when the owners gave carte blanche?

The house, as a piece of architecture, should reflect something of its owner. It ought not to be out of proportion to the occupants, their social position, their culture, and their moral worth in the community. The house is the expression of family life. If there are no real homes in a community there will be no real domestic architecture.

"There is much," says a young Philadelphia architect, speaking of England, "to be seen from the railroad in the way of long rambling farm-houses and country houses of the modest kind, and there is much to be gained by studying these for use in our domestic architecture, their average work is so much less pretentious, so much more homelike than ours."

ROBERT BROWN.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Thirty-Seven.

The Selfish Soldier Boys

A Tale of the Gallant Umpsteenth

The gallant Major Henryson, he is a hero bold,
Dressed up in his dinky uniform with shoulder straps of gold.
For he can charge a battery, or drinks, or anything,
And of this warrior and his friends I'm going for to sing.

'Twas but a little while ago, as you are well aware,
The fighting Pennsylvanians arrived from everywhere,
To concentrate at Gettysburg, a sleepy little town,
Where in their clothes so fine they went parading up and down.

Now many, many ladies also went along to see
How Bill and Tom and Harry looked as heavy infantry,
And there was lots of flirting and sweet monlight saunterings,
And picnics and gay parties and a lot of other things.

One night there was a dance for lovely women and brave men,
Which same was matronized and chaperoned by Mrs. Hen.
'Twas held at Little Round Top, and 'twas something after two
O'clock tomorrow morning when the dance at last was through.

Then were they all right hungry, so they hurried out to get
A little bite to eat and eke a drop of something wet.
When, what is this?—At twelve o'clock in Gettysburg, 'tis said,
The restaurants close up, and decent people go to bed.

And there they stood disconsolate before the dark hotel—
The dining room was closed up tight (the bar was closed as well)
And so the girls trooped off upstairs, as hungry as could be,
The men just simply disappeared! But where? Well, don't ask me.

The chaperone and two fair maids soon quickly ventured down,
They saw a stranger, and they said "Oh is there not in town,
A single place where we could get a sandwich or a pie?
We're simply starving, sir! Please do not let us die!"

The gentle stranger by this tale was moved to active pity,
Said he, "I'll bring you food, if there is any in the city."
And out he went upon the street, and soon there came to view
A cart where Frankfurt sausages were sold, and coffee, too.

"Aha!" thought he, "'Tis just the thing! But what is all the crowd?"
And when he got a nearer view he chuckled deep and loud,
For 'round the sausage cart, three deep, a-munching good and hearty
WAS EVERY BLESSED MAN WHO'D BEEN UPON THAT ROUND TOP PARTY.

THE TATLER.

BY COURT-MARTIAL

By LEROY JONES.

THE number of reprimands and complaints filed against the name of Tom Smith, private soldier of the Fourteenth infantry, extended over a period of three years and aggregated a full hundred.

He was not obstinate or dull, he was not vicious or sulky. He respected his officers and liked the service. The whole trouble with him was recklessness and impulse. He was about 24, and it was whispered that he had a "history." This meant that Tom Smith had no business in the ranks. He was the son of a gentleman, had been brought up a gentleman himself and had moved with the elect. This was evident, but no one tried to penetrate his secret.

Capt. Jackman of "B" Company sized Tom Smith up about as his men did. He could see birth and breeding in his face and carriage. It was plain that the young man acted on impulse. Trouble somewhere had sent him adrift, and he was glad to drop out of sight at a far western military post.

Another thing the captain saw, and that within three days. They would have the hardest kind of work to make a machine soldier of Tom Smith. It was his nervous energy, his absentmindedness, even his good nature, that brought reprimands

The catastrophe came about in a way to astonish officers and men alike. Maj. Bradley's motherless daughter, who had been living in the east with an aunt, came out to Fort Snell to visit him. She was a handsome young girl of eighteen, and the gulf between her and the rank and file was greater even than that between the major and a private. As a soldier, Tom Smith realized this, and yet for an hour he forgot that he was a soldier. He harked back to the days when he walized and chatted with beautiful women, and when his presence in any drawing room was welcome, and he did an awful thing—something that the regulars still talk about. He borrowed a guitar, tuned it up to his voice, and deliberately walked over to the major's quarters and began a serenade under Miss Bradley's window. It was against rules and regulations. It was against discipline. It was unprecedented, and he had only finished the second verse of his song when a guard marched him off and locked him up.

There was a court-martial in due time, but Tom Smith was not there to plead and hear the findings. Four nights after his arrest he broke out of the guard house, secured his horse, carbine and extra ammunition and rode straight into the Indian country. Peace prevailed with the Indians and Tom would probably become a renegade. He had given that serenade upon impulse, and he deserted the same way.

The only amusement at Fort Snell was horseback riding, and Maj. Bradley had a well-broken pony awaiting his daughter's arrival. She rode out with her father, with some of the subordinate officers, sometimes by herself. The court-martial had become an affair two weeks' old when she rode forth with Capt. Chase one morning. Their horses were fresh and spirited, and six or seven miles of the rolling plain were speedily covered. They were making for the foot-hills, with their shadowy passes and grim ravines, when there came a sudden chorus of yells from the left and the captain turned his face to see a war party of a dozen Indians riding to cut them off. The savages fired a volley as they rushed, and one of the bullets struck Capt. Chase's horse. The animal wheeled and bolted for the fort, while the frightened pony kept on for the foot-hills. There was no stopping either animal. A portion of the band pursued the captain to the very gates of the fort, while another kept Miss Bradley in view and lashed their ponies to their best speed. She realized what had happened, but she fought off her faintness and rode for her life. She was urging her horse forward when there came a thud of hoofs beside her.

"Awfully sorry for this, Miss Bradley," said a voice in her ear, and she turned her face to look into the eyes of a soldier.

"I am Tom Smith, the deserter," continued the soldier.

"And the Indians! They—they—"

"They have broken loose again and are after scalps. That's a little way of theirs. Excuse me while I guide your horse more to the right. We will soon be there."

"There" meant Tom Smith's camp. A gallop of half a mile over broken ground and the spot was reached. The horses were turned loose, man and girl sheltered themselves behind the rocks, and the foremost savage was shot from his pony before the band halted.

In less than an hour, with Maj. Bradley riding at their head, a troop of cavalry reached the spot. They saw the smoke of the last shot while yet half a mile away. Two out of the six Indians rode away at sight of the reinforcement, but four lay where Tom Smith's bullets had found them out. Amidst the boulders the major found his daughter. She sat on the ground with the deserter's head in her lap, and her fingers were threading his brown curls and her tears falling on his pale face.

"God, child!" sighed the major as he stood over her.

"He is dead!" quietly replied the girl.

A TITLED TRAINED NURSE

Sketch of an Interesting Member of the English Aristocracy.

FEW engagements this year have awakened greater interest in London society than that of Col. Everard Baring, brother of Lord Revelstoke, and Lady Ulrica Duncombe, the youngest daughter of Lord and Lady Feversham, which has just been announced. For some years the bride-elect has been regarded as the handsomest unmarried woman in aristocratic circles, and keen has been the speculation as to who would be the lucky man to win her. As a specimen, therefore, of what is considered the highest type of patrician beauty in England, her photograph, which is here reproduced, will be scrutinized with unusual interest in America. But the rich coloring of the complexion and the deep blue of her earnest eyes are charms that cannot be depicted by the camera.

Her beauty is an inheritance from her mother, and her three elder sisters are all unusually handsome women. Curious stories are told of the careful manner in which Lady Feversham cultivated the childish charms of her quartet of lovely daughters. It is said that they wore gauze veils to escape freckles, bathed their faces in dew in the early morning, had stated hours for exercise and rest during the day, and that their food was carefully selected, weighed and measured in accordance with directions given by an eminent physician that they might attain beauty of form and perfection of coloring.

This sort of training alone might have produced vain and frivolous butterflies of fashion, but their studies were planned with equal care. In the case of Lady Ulrica, who was by nature the most serious-minded and intellectual of the four, this was attended with the happiest results. After a course of home education, she went to Girton college, Cambridge, where she remained for two years. Later on, of her own volition, she took up the career of nursing, and followed the example of Lady Griselda Cheap—then Lady Griselda Ogilvy—by qualifying in a hospital as a fully trained nurse. She made practical use of the knowledge thus acquired among the poor of the East End.

It was while engaged in this good work that she met the present bishop of London who, as Bishop of Stepney, one of the most poverty-stricken boroughs of London, was then ardently devoting himself to Christian and philanthropic work among the slum dwellers under his charge. In the course of time their engagement was formally announced, but for some reason that was never explained it was broken off. It has been suggested that the good bishop came to the conclusion that the life of arduous labor he had mapped out for himself allowed scant room for domestic bliss, and if called on to sacrifice one or the other the church had the superior claim upon him. As regards Lady Ulrica, it has been hinted that devout and kind-hearted, though she undoubtedly is, she discovered that she yearned for something different from the life of a ministering angel of the slums. The bishop is still single and likely to continue so.

LADY ULRICA DUNCOMBE,
Youngest Daughter of Lord and Lady Feversham.

However, the Lady Ulrica has not altogether given up her love of good works. One of the prettiest and most successful of recent bazaars in Yorkshire was that held on two consecutive days last week in the grounds of Helmsley Castle, the seat of the earl of Feversham. The picturesque old castle ruins formed an effective background for the stalls, which were stocked with all manner of attractive wares. The stall-holders included Lady Ulrica Duncombe (Lord Feversham's youngest daughter), Viscountess Helmsley, Viscountess Garnock, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Pulleyn, Miss Munby, Miss Williams, Mrs. Sumner and other influential ladies who take the Englishwoman's proverbial interest in all measures for the benefit of the tenantry.

A crowded gathering of fashionable folk assembled on the first afternoon, when Lady Ulrica, in a few graceful and well-chosen words, declared the bazaar open. On the following day the same duty was perfomed by the young Lady Helmsley.

These bazaars are an annual feature on the home estates of the more liberally disposed gentry and are looked forward to with considerable pleasure by the resident farmers of the shire. They are of a nature similar to our county fairs and comprise exhibits of live stock, farm, garden and dairy produce as well as examples of the cottagers' handwork. In this instance the exhibit was supplemented by an entertainment program arranged by the Lady Ulrica and the proceeds of the fete were devoted to the Farndale Church Restoration Fund.

It was in India, as the guest of Lord and Lady Curzon, that Lady Ulrica met her future husband, who was then on the viceroy's staff as military secretary. The soldier on whom she has bestowed the place in her affections that were once held by the bishop is a good one. Though not yet 40, he saw a deal of service in the Soudan, taking part in the fighting at Atbara and Khartoum and winning a brevet majority and two "mentions." Now he is lieutenant colonel of that crack regiment the Tenth Hussars—the "Don't Dance Tenth." He is distinguished for his sound sense and practical ability as well as pluck and undoubtedly has a brilliant future.

MAE'S HOUSE BOAT

Wherein a Romance Was Endangered by Procrastination, Shattered by Haste, and at Last Crowned in Leisure.

By BELLE MANIATES.

ON THE PORCH of his sister's rustic summer cottage in the wilds of the woods, sat James Thornley. The family were scattered over the broad, shining river that flowed calmly below the wooded heights. Tom was fishing, Alicia had gone in a steam launch to call on friends at the hotel a few miles below, the older boys were in swimming and the younger ones were rowing.

James had not succumbed to any of the enticing allurements held out to him by the family. He had come there to loaf, he said. He was taking advantage of his unaccustomed solitude to indulge in meditation. The result of his findings after an exhaustive recount of his life was that he had been a victim of procrastination, especially in the case of the only woman he had ever loved. Mae Allyn had had her little troop of followers, and for a brief time he had fancied from her manner that he was the favored one, but he had put off telling her of his love, fearing to put it to the test and lose all.

One fateful day he started for her home, filled with a little glow of excitement at carrying out his resolve to end his suspense. On the way he was overtaken by a friend who called out:

"I suppose you have heard the latest?"

Upon asking what the "latest" was, the friend had replied that Mae Allyn's engagement to Norwell Bancks, the millionaire, was announced.

Norwell Bancks, the rival from whom he supposed he had the least to fear. A middle-aged, uninteresting stick of a man with only his money to recommend him.

The firm with which Thornley was associated were sending across the water a man who had every reason to desire remaining at home. James easily made an exchange, and remained abroad a year. He had returned a sadder but a wiser man, and had joined his sister Alicia and her husband and children who were spending the summer in the woods.

In all this long year he had not heard one word of Mae. His letters from home had not mentioned her. He concluded grimly that they had all divined how hard hit he was, and had considerately refrained from any allusion to her marriage.

"Dreaming, James?" He looked up and saw his sister.

"You didn't make a very long visit."

"The Grays had gone away for the day. I saw some one else—some one you used to know, too," she said.

"Whom?" he asked carelessly.

"Mae—"

The color rushed to his face

"Is she staying at the hotel?" he asked, trying to speak indifferently.

"No," replied Alicia. "She has a house boat. They stop at the hotel until after dinner only, and are coming on this way tonight. They wanted to stop a few days in some wild, unfrequented-by-resorters spot, and I told them of this locality."

"Is Bancks with her?" he asked bluntly.

"Bancks, Norwell Bancks! Why, James, hadn't you heard?"

"Heard what?"

"Of his terrible death in a railway accident."

"No," he said in shocked tones. "When did it happen?"

"Three months ago. He—"

But a plaintive cry from an approaching urchin diverted Alicia's attention from her brother's love affair, and she was absorbed in mothering her child.

James strode away into the woods, scarcely knowing where he was going. So Mae was a widow. She was seeking recreation early. Only three months a widow. Well, why should she feign a mourning she could not feel. It must seem luxurious to Mae to be traveling in a house boat. He wondered if prosperity would spoil her. It had been one of her charms that although her family were in moderate circumstances, she had never seemed to yearn for the luxuries denied her; yet there must have been, deep in her heart, a longing for riches, else why had she married that man?

James tramped on for miles, trying to decide whether he wanted to see her or not. He had not solved the problem when he came upon her leaning against an oak tree. She was clad in a blue linen gown. Her cheeks were faintly pink, but lost their color when she saw who was approaching her.

Momentarily his heartaches were forgotten. "Mae," he said in a voice that thrilled her with its intensity, as he extended his hand.

"I saw your sister this morning, but she did not say you were here," she murmured.

"She told me of meeting you."

"I should not have expected to see you, even if she had told me," continued Mae.

"Why not?" he asked shortly.

"After your going abroad for so long a stay—and so abruptly—without bidding me good-by!" she replied, trying to speak without agitation.

"Mae, you know why I went," he said sternly.

She began to speak, and changed her mind.

"Where are we, anyway?" he asked after a short silence. "Near your hotel?"

"Yes; I was taking a little walk. We have been on the water so long, it seemed good to be among the trees, but I must return now."

"May I walk to the hotel with you?"

"Certainly."

"I—Alicia only just told me of your—of Mr. Bancks' death."

She darted a quick look at him. "Don't speak of it!" she said with a little shudder. "It was an awful death."

She did care, he thought. Why did she not wear a black gown? There was another awkward pause, and she began questioning him about his foreign travels, and there were no more personal allusions until they reached the little hotel, which seemed deserted.

"They are all in at luncheon," she said. "Will you come in and see the Weatherbys? I am with them, you know."

The Weatherbys were her cousins and not wealthy people. He was glad that she was still kind and generous to her own—as she had been in the old days.

"No," he answered. "Not now. But"—the words came against his will as he looked into her beautiful eyes—"may I see you this evening? Will you be here?"

"No; we move on. We will be at the Bluff, three miles below your sister's cottage. I shall be very glad to see you."

He walked home, his mind in a tumult. One thing stood out clearly and surely—he loved her. Could she have cared after all for that old man? His horrible death had evidently been a shock to her, for she was surely paler and thinner, and there was a shadow of sadness in her eyes. Could he drive it away and win her love again?

"Where are you going, James?" asked his sister, as he was selecting a rowboat at twilight.

"To see Mae," he replied tersely. "I saw her this morning."

"Oh, did you? I wish you would persuade her to let the Weatherbys house boat by themselves, and make me a little visit," she said lightly.

The current bore James quickly down stream. When he reached the Bluffs, however, he saw no house boat.

"Here! Don't quite pass us by," cried a voice gaily.

Turning, he saw Mae on the platform of what he had taken to be an old shed.

"Come on board," she said. "My cousins have all gone to a camp-meeting up in the woods, but they'll be back soon."

"Where is your house boat?" he asked.

"Why, this is it," she said laughingly. "We don't call it anything so pretentious. It's only a shanty boat, but it's the best we could afford, and we've had as good a time as though it were a floating palace."

"The best you can afford!" he echoed.

"Why, yes, James. You didn't suppose we had struck oil or copper, did you?"

"But—Bancks—wasn't he really wealthy?"

"Bancks! What difference would his wealth make to us?"

"Mae, didn't you marry him, after all?"

"Marry him!" she laughed hysterically. "Why, James, did you think me a widow?"

"But—you were engaged to him?"

"Not I."

"You knew I loved you—you must have known it. I was on my way to tell you when I read the announcement in the paper. That was the only reason I went away."

"Oh, James!" There was a world of regret in her voice. "That awful notice! I never encouraged Mr. Bancks, but he went to papa and proposed without saying a word to me, and papa said he didn't object if I didn't, and on the strength of that Mr. Bancks announced it. It was contradicted the next night."

"When I was on the ocean," he said bitterly. "How did the old—"

"Don't call him names now, James!"

It was late that night when James returned to his sister's cottage, but he awoke Alicia to tell her Mae had accepted her invitation.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

THEY were pretty nearly the last of the bunch and their several and particular faces demonstrated that each was busy thinking out the problem of existence as it would face her upon her return to the city.

The one who hadn't any dogs nor cats nor children—nothing but a husband and a bank account was the one who, of all the rest, had the most perturbed expression, so I moved 'round her way to see if I could get her to unburden her summer-laden soul.

"What am I thing about? I look worried do I? Well, I was just trying to reason out why people will go steadfastly forward in their scheme of complicating existence.

"Now you know I go to a lot of dinners in the season and I was just wondering if the jewelers had been busy during the summer making new devices for misleading the unwary—if they had digged any pitfalls, or—or—had—had—Oh, had gotten out any new fangled cutlery during the summer. Time was when if you knew just how to flourish a knife, a fork, and a spoon without encroaching upon your neighbor with your elbows you could get through a dinner without bringing your ancestors into disrepute or your early training into discredit.

"It's all changed now. Himself declares that year by year the table tools become more and more bewildering—he says it's a clear case of 'long' on cutlery and 'short' on menu. One never hears of 10-course dinners now, but one has to face twenty-four different sort of knives and forks and spears and javelins and still make out to keep up his end of the conversation without a break in eloquence or a side-slip in the use of one's gastronomic implements. It's positively appalling. Himself says nobody but a master mechanic should be expected to handle the kit of tools which the up-to-date hostess glories in placing before her perturbed and nerve-wracked guests. It's all very well if they hand you out a menu and allow you time to fit the several pieces of the varied collection to the dishes about to be placed in front of you, but to plunk you down and have you turn in, catch-as-catch-can, and then hold it against your bringing up if you hit upon the wrong piece of cutlery is nothing more nor less than cold-blooded effrontery and impertinence.

"Now, I know one woman—one of the sort generally tabbed off as 'estimable characters' and 'irreproachable housekeepers' who has a perfect mania for keeping up with artists in cutlery. Do you know, I never go to dinner there that I don't cross my chest three times before entering the dining-room and at least twice between each course, for the array of things she sets before you makes you feel plumb sure that if you shut your eyes a second you'd open 'em to find yourself in a dentist's chair. She has everything but the forceps—she has tongs for corn and queer fixin's for your asparagus and droll spoons for your soup and she expects you to 'act knowing' with every single article.

"If she caught you spreading your bread with the meat knife or wrestling with the oysters with an ordinary fork you couldn't possibly hold up your head again in her presence. Really refinement can go no further—the last time I was there to dinner she had small gold spears placed at each plate, and do you think one of us would touch those things? Not we—they looked more like toothpicks than any other created thing under the sun, nevertheless, we preferred to suffer the torture of the condemned with our molars rather than go back on our early training by using even a gold toothpick—and lucky for us all, for they turned out to be—olive spears! I take it no one has any right to perplex one's friends just for the scant satisfaction one has in keeping two or three cases of miscellaneous silver in commission.

"Himself says there is something stimulating in keeping watch and ward over the new things in glasses, but it would take tons of time and whole dictionaries of forceful eloquence to convince him that the cutlery habit was one to cultivate.

"He shies more viciously at accepting the hospitality of some well known hostesses than he ever did at ping-pong and so thoroughly did he appreciate a story I brought home one time about a Free-Spoken Lady who wouldn't be downed by the haute monde no matter how much cutlery they had that he voluntarily increased my allowance. Possibly you've heard the tale—no? Well, it goes this way:

"There is a certain up-to-date lady who is a valued member of one of the aid societies of one of the down-town churches. Well, the Up-To-Date Lady appreciating the value of harmony and fellowship in church work sent out a cordial invitation for all the aid society ladies to come to her house for luncheon, and then do the all-day sewing stunt under the cheerful auspices of a regally appointed home.

"It was awfully good of her to invite them all to luncheon, you know, because you understand that in Aid Societies one cannot restrict membership to one's own special friends and companions.

"The ladies came—rag tag and bob-tail, as well as the elite. Now, some of the rag tag, et cetera, were duly impressed and impertubably quiet and watchful, but to relieve the monotony there was one lady who above all possessed the doubtful virtue of being outspoken. She seemed to think that upon her shoulders devolved the task of showing the hostess that she couldn't by any possible accumulation of bric-a-brac or pictures or art pottery reduce her to a state of envious silence. All through the morning the snip of the scissors and the discussion of apron patterns and the proper cut of iron-holder had been enlivened by spicy comments tending to show the Out Spoken lady's sentiments, but when the Aid Society ranged their best-bibbed and tuckered selves around the hospitable board the lady burst out in earnest.

"Of course, the hostess wasn't doing things by halves—she never does. The table was a dream of beauty—lace cloth—daisy lace doylies—and a perfect riot of spoons and forks and knives. Why, the very first glimpse of that board made the veriest dinner-goer of the whole company breathe a fervent prayer for guidance, while she cast a last regretful thought that the carrying of a pocket glossary—a sort of up-to-date pocket edition of how-to-use-'em-all-and-look-easy—wasn't pommede terre.

"'I suppose lace table cloths is the style now, but I ain't no use for lace either as bed fixin's or as table fixin's. Seems as though when you wear lace on your table you might as well wear table cloths on yourselves—'course though, it is all a matter of taste on'y it isn't my taste,' opined the outspoken one as an entering wedge.

"'Sakes alive. Mrs. Blank—you certainly must like a load o' dishes to wash by the way you sprinkle spoons and knives and forks about—now, I'll guarantee to finish everything you have dished up without teching more'n half a dozen of these things. My mother always taught us to use our knives and forks proper—to begin with the same one's we ended with and if we didn't drop no specks on the cloth we wuz supposed to be able to go out in any society.

"'The old ways is pretty good ways, after all—now, lookee here—how's any sane body to git anything inter her mouth with a thing shaped like that? Mussy—I'd a heap sight ruther eat with chop sticks, myself, but I 'spose it's the style, and we must be stylish if we slit the corners of our mouths every other bite. No, I don't care for olives—olives, I always held was an effectation and I'm nothing if I'm not natural.'

"How it all ended I don't know, but I remember I came to consciousness of existing conditions to find myself eating my sherbet with my bouillion spoon and a hurried glance down the table resulted in catching sight of distinct and novel uses for fish forks.

"I don't know if the visit of the aid society resulted in table reform, but one thing I can tell you, and that is that we have since that auspicious day invariably resorted to the pastor's study when an all-day sewing was scheduled on the list of church events."

Mistress Fixings.

WHEN CHLOE WAS CROWNED

By STEPHEN COLEMAN.

IT was all owing to the fact that Chloe (real name Matilda Washington) had yielded to the Afro-American yearning for a gold-capped tooth that Bert Clarges became Billy Matthews' "servant girl."

Chloe, having struck a bargain with her dentist, found it dear when the brass alloy poisoned her mouth, and she had to be taken to the hospital, leaving the Matthews-Clarges household servantless at a crisis.

The day following Billy was to entertain Mabel Worden and her mother at dinner, and it was upon the effect of this dinner that Billy and Mabel depended to remove the slight prejudice Mrs. Worden felt against men who painted instead of earning what was to her an honest living.

"Now, I'll have to call it off," said Billy, miserably, as the ambulance swung around the corner with the jaunty interne hanging from the rear.

"You can't exactly call me a Jap," laughed Bert, as he stretched his six feet on the sofa, "but Miss Worden does not know me, and, with the tan from the yachting cruise last week still on my face, I might pass for a mulatto. We can tell it for a joke afterwards."

And Billy blessed him.

Clarges was as good a cook as he was an architect, and the dinner he prepared was a triumph. Billy, taking advantage of a lull in the courses, slipped out into the tiny kitchen to congratulate him upon it.

"That's all right, old man," Bert answered, "but do you happen to know that the guest they brought with them is an old schoolmate of mine? I should hate to have her think that I had fallen to this."

Billy gave a grin—more of gratitude than sympathy.

"I'm fixed," he announced importantly. "Mrs. Worden whispered to me after the salad that she thought artists were Bohemians, but after such a demonstration of my love of home life she was perfectly willing to trust her daughter to my care."

"What do you want to come out here and rub it in on me for?" growled Bert, with a look in his eyes that belied the words, and with an affectionate slap on the back he drove him out of the kitchen back to his guests and followed respectfully with the ices.

To Billy, Bert's remark explained a great deal. Marion Stahl had been most interested in the servant girl problem earlier in the evening, and her questions showed that she had recognized Bert. Billy, also, unknowing, had given rein to fancy and had told wild tales of unfortunate club men he had known who had turned their culinary skill to good use. Now he saw the mistake he had made. The only thing was to evade further comment on the subject while the coffee was served, and to get the trio out of the dining room as soon as possible. Mrs. Worden might not take to explanations.

He smoked his after-dinner cigar in the parlor, with Mabel sitting happily on one side and Mrs. Worden on the other, engrossed with their talk of the future. They did not notice that Marion had slipped away.

She went straight to the dining room. Bert was just clearing up the table; there would be a light supper, perhaps, if they could be induced to stay late enough for chafing dishes, and he wanted to leave things in good shape.

"I knew you the moment I saw you," said Marion simply, as she held out her hand.

Bert affected not to see the dainty hand, but she compelled him to take it. "I don't know what has brought you to this," she went on, "but I hope it wasn't—drinking."

"No," said Bert soberly, "it was a woman."

She gave a little cry. "Don't!" she said, in a voice wrung with anguish. "Don't tell me that I brought you to this through my selfishness and pride."

"Your pride?" he said quickly, "what has your pride to do with it?"

"Couldn't you guess?" she wailed. "Don't you know how they talk in a small town?. They said I was trying to marry you for your money. That was why I told you 'No' twice."

"Is that the only reason?" he asked.

"I can tell you now," she said proudly. "Father was not ruined. Most of the money the lawyers got back for us. Now that I am rich and you—you—"

"And you can't be accused of marrying me for my money?" he helped her out.

"That's it," she said eagerly. "Now that you have been brought to this, I can say fearlessly that I love you and ask you to marry me."

"I may as well tell you," he said seriously, "that it was another woman who brought me to this."

She drew herself up, tall and straight.

"Come, I will show you her picture." With a compelling arm on her shoulder he led her into the stuffy kitchen and up to a cheap tintype in its primrose colored mat. "There she is," he said simply.

Marion gave a horrified cry. "It's a darkey!" she said.

"It's our cook," he explained solemnly. "They took her to the hospital yesterday. Forgive me, dear, I only meant to tease."

That he gained her forgiveness was apparent an hour later when Billy and the Wordens awoke to a belated sense of the hospitality due another guest.

Mrs. Worden gasped when they found her with the cook's arm about her and her fluffy head upon his breast, but she did not withdraw her consent to Billy's engagement because he had sought to deceive her. She insisted that they both be married from her house, where dental work would never interrupt the even tenor of the kitchen routine.

Chloe's teeth have been gold-plated now with the fourteen-karat metal, and only the dentist's flat refusal has prevented them from being engraved, "In grateful appreciation." Bert declares that there should be some such inscription.

To live content with small means; to seek elegance rather than luxury, and refinement rather than fashion; to be worthy, not respectable; and wealthy, not rich; to study hard, think quietly, talk gently, act frankly; to listen to stars and birds, babes and sages, with open heart, to bear all cheerfully, do all bravely, await occasions, hurry never; in a word, to let the spiritual, unbidden, unconscious, grow up through the commonplace.—A Symphony, by Channing.

If one gets no farther abroad than the fields, he still has got the best place for him this side of heaven. It means ozone for the lungs, red blood, sound sleep, and health. As a nation, we had but just begun to get away from the farm and out of touch with the soil. The nature movement is sending us back in time. A new move of physical soundness is soon to roll in upon us as the result accompanied with a newness of mind and morals.

A Foreign Burlesque of Roosevelt

Burlesqued in Berlin Musical Comedy. "Teddy" as Rough Rider; Miss Alice as Gum-Chewer—Called "Mr." and "Miss Washington" by Order of Censor.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT and Miss Alice Roosevelt are being burlesqued nightly at the Metropole theater, in Berlin, in a roaring political comedy called "Ein Tolles Jahr" (A Mad Year), a satirical, political and dramatic review of current events in the kaiser's capital during the past twelve months. Mr. Roosevelt is portrayed by Henry Bender, Germany's most popular comedian, and appears in Rough Rider's khaki, with boots and spurs, a hatband of red, white and blue and a necktie made out of the Stars and Stripes. Bender is fat and pudgy and, barring eye-glasses, looks about as much like the occupant of the White House as Bryan, but the make-up is sufficiently realistic to arouse shouts and endless peals of laughter every night at the Metropole.

Accompanying the president is a portly young German maiden meant to represent Miss Alice Roosevelt. She has been given a few lines of slang which she attempts to utter with an American twang, and chews gum at a violent pace to give the impersonation local color. Of course, both "Mr. Roosevelt" and "Miss Alice" talk English, while their little sketch is on. It is of the Weber and Fields type of English spoken in Germany, but it amuses the audience hugely and the turn is one of the distinct hits of the piece.

Mr. Roosevelt is introduced in "Ein Tolles Jahr" as a distinguished visitor to Berlin, and is received by a mythical prince whom the program calls "Prince Cuno XVIII.," but who is meant, as a matter of fact, to be only a thinly-veiled caricature of Emperor William. Some such dialogue as this ensues:

Prince Cuno: "I am delighted to welcome you to Germany, Mr. Roosevelt."

Mr. Roosevelt: "I am glad to be here. I brought my Alice along to help me convince you that you're not treating us fair in refusing to allow American speck (bacon) to enter Germany, after we've given such a hearty reception to German speck" (meaning Ambassador Speck von Sternburg).

Prince Cuno (turning to an aide-de-camp): "Such impudence! You must excuse him, though, for he grew up among the cowboys."

Mr. Roosevelt: "You people shouldn't have raised such a roar about our stealing your Parsifal. We sent you our cakewalk." (Thereupon the president and Miss Alice go through a grotesque cakewalk movement, while the audience howls with delight at the spectacle of the American president cutting such shines before "royalty").

Five or ten minutes more banter like this takes place before the president and his daughter make their exit to the tune of a lively coon song chorus.

The Metropol shows are closely watched by the censor. When the libretto of "Ein Tolles Jahr" was submitted for official sanction, the censors required the authors to withdraw the name of Roosevelt from the book, so the president and his daughter figure by name as "Mr." and "Miss Washington."

While all this is hardly pleasant to Americans abroad, who do not care to see the Chief Magistrate represented in such an absurd and undignified way, they must remember that in our own burlesques and in many vaudeville sketches, the German emperor receives handling which is just as rough. In Germany such skits would bring down many arrests for lese majeste at once, as the emperor is held by edict to be unassailable by any such ridicule. After all, a little fun poked at us sometimes may make us remember that we are not the only nation on earth, even if we are firmly assured of it when we are at home and see the beauty and resource of America.

A SINGULAR SITUATION

The Story of a Mistaken Identity Wherein an Old-Time Tragedy Gives Place to Young Romance.

By ALICE SKINNER.

"AIN, BY THUNDER!" exclaimed Godfrey Barrett.

And as though in corroboration of his dismayed remark, there resounded from the lowering heavens a crackling, long rumbling, crisp as the cannonade from a battery of artillery. The man stood still on the country road and looked around him, trying to decide in what direction lay the town from which he had started out that morning on a trip of exploration.

"Mighty tropical scene for Illinois," he muttered. "One can't see a house for vegetation. Hallo! Those are red gables showing through the trees!" He turned off briskly in the direction of the house. He would ask shelter until the coming storm was over, and then make his way back to the village.

The day had been hot. Even now sultriness hung like a palpable thing over the land. To the south and east the sky was deeply purple. Through its serrated cloud banks tridents of fire pitchforked their glittering way. The cottonwoods at either side of the path up which the stranger walked were moving restlessly. The pale, inner lining of their green leaves made an uncertain shimmer in the premature dusk that was settling down upon all things. Now and then a bird chirped—a tiny, fluting note of prescient agitation.

The house upon which Barrett came was not large, but it was built in colonial style, and conveyed the impression of comfort. The door, standing wide open, revealed a square hall, with rugs on the polished floor and dwarf bookcases let in under the stairway.

"Oh!" cried a soft, excited voice. "it is you! You have come—at last!" Godfrey Barrett's hand dropped from the bell. A lady appeared at the end of the hall. She seemed shy, but rejoiced. And, as she came out of the semi-gloom in the light from the doorway, her appearance gave Godfrey something of a shock. There was something uncanny about her. And yet, she was unusually handsome.

"Why did you not write me to expect you?" she asked. A spasm as of pain contorted her features, and she laid her hand clutchingly upon her bosom. "Come—you are welcome—dear!" She held out her arms in expectant greeting.

It was the fact that her face, hair, attire, all were white, Barrett decided, that gave her such a ghostly look. And yet the face was youthful, despite its coronet of thick, soft hair. But there was something in the eyes that he had never seen before. It was an expression, vague, wistful, longing, that at once attracted and repelled him. Most of all, it aroused in him an inexplicable sense of compassion.

He went forward and took her hands. He had an idea that this was the proper thing to do, though he could not have told why.

"If you will be good enough to let me stay here until the storm is over," he began, and a rushing torrent of rain confirmed his request.

"Ah, longer than that," she said. She smiled—a slow, sweet smile, inexpressibly sad. "Now that you have come at last you must stay until it's time to go away on your next voyage.

"But, perhaps," looking at him with hazel eyes grown suddenly brilliant with hope, "perhaps you will not have to go on another voyage. Perhaps you can remain at home—now!"

Barrett was at a loss for a reply. She took him for someone else—someone dearly loved at that. And she looked so fragile. If he were suddenly to undeceive her as to his identity would the shock seriously affect her? He had noticed the instantaneous agony the sight of him had caused her.

"I think—maybe—" he began to stammer. Under the pretense of putting away his hat he released himself. He had jerked it under his arm when he went forward to take her hands. Now as he turned toward the hall rack he saw in its mirror that another woman was coming swiftly across the drawing-room behind him—a younger woman.

He flung around quickly. "I beg your pardon for this intrusion," he said.

She looked apprehensively at the woman in white, then up at the straight, athletic young stranger, with the fine broad-based brow and frank, fascinating blue eyes. And he, in turn, was conscious of profound relief at meeting her gaze. There was nothing bordering on the supernatural in this fair girl. Her house dress of pink lawn was daintily coquettish. And her eyes, the clear, unembarrassed eyes of a sunny-souled maiden, gave assurance of sanity and composure.

"You were overtaken by the storm, I presume. Will you not come into the library and wait until it is over?" She closed the door, for the rain was beating in at the threshold, then indicated the room at the left. "Aunt Alice," she said, coaxingly to the woman in white, "will you not come to your own room and rest? You look very tired. Come, darling!" She spoke as she might have spoken to a little child—entreatingly and with affection. But the other pushed her away with a nervous gesture.

"I don't know what you can be thinking of, Bertha," she said impatiently. "Why should I go away—now? Don't you see that Henry has come back?"

She moved closer to Barrett and put her thin hand on his arm with an air of possession.

"Oh, merciful heaven!" murmured the younger woman. She clasped her slim, pretty hands with a swift gesture of despair. Barrett met her appealing glance and nodded. She scanned his features slowly from brow to chin with keen, scrutinizing gaze. Then she, too, nodded comprehendingly.

"I see the resemblance. It is astonishing," she said. Then, with the same beguiling gentleness she turned imploringly to the woman at Barrett's side. "Dear," she pleaded, "come with Bertha. Come with me."

"You lied to me!" cried her aunt sharply. "You told me—all of you—that Henry was dead. You said he was drowned at sea. But he is here. He has come back. I always knew he would come back. Dearest," she turned to Grodfrey, her clinging fingers tightening their hold upon his arm, "you will not go away—ever—again?"

He was beginning to understand the singular situation in which he found himself. He knew now what that distant look in her eyes meant. He patted her hand tenderly. He spoke in a lowered voice. "I am very tired," he said. "I have walked far. You will go and try to rest a little. You will let me rest also. And then—perhaps—we will talk—later."

"Oh, I am not in the least tired," she cried joyously. "I am only happy—happy. And I was sometimes afraid I was never going to be happy again. But, of course, if you have traveled far I will leave you alone until you send for me." She moved away, then turned back. "You have not kissed me, Henry," she said reproachfully.

He looked hastily at the girl. Her sweet eyes were dim with tears. She hurriedly bent her head. He stooped and touched his lips to the pallid cheek of the elder woman. She flushed at the touch. She smiled—gladly, exultantly, and without further protestation went away.

When the girl returned she closed the door behind her. She struck a match and lighted the fire laid ready in the grate for just such a rainy afternoon as this and pointed to a chair.

"I have looked again," she said, "at the picture in the room of my poor aunt. You are very like her lover of many years ago. He was a naval officer, and away on his last voyage before his marriage. When she heard that his ship, with all hands on board, had been lost, her mind gave way. And when Henry Allison, who had been supposed dead, returned—a rescued survivor—she did not recognize him. Why—what is it?"

Godfrey had risen excitedly to his feet.

"Henry Allison was my mother's brother. That accounts for my resemblance. He has been dead many years."

"Yes, I know. You have noticed how frail Aunt Alice is? Your coming has made her so content. What was that?" She had risen. "Quick, Rosa!" to the maid, who had burst into the room. "Aunt Alice has fainted, you say? Send Tom for the doctor. These fainting fits are serious with her."

She ran from the room and up to the stairs. Barrett hesitated and followed her. A sobbing cry came to him as he reached the landing. He needed no explanation of its cause when he stood in the doorway. The woman seated in the window, an old photograph clasped in her stiffening fingers, would never more look, and long and listen for the step and the voice that might not come.

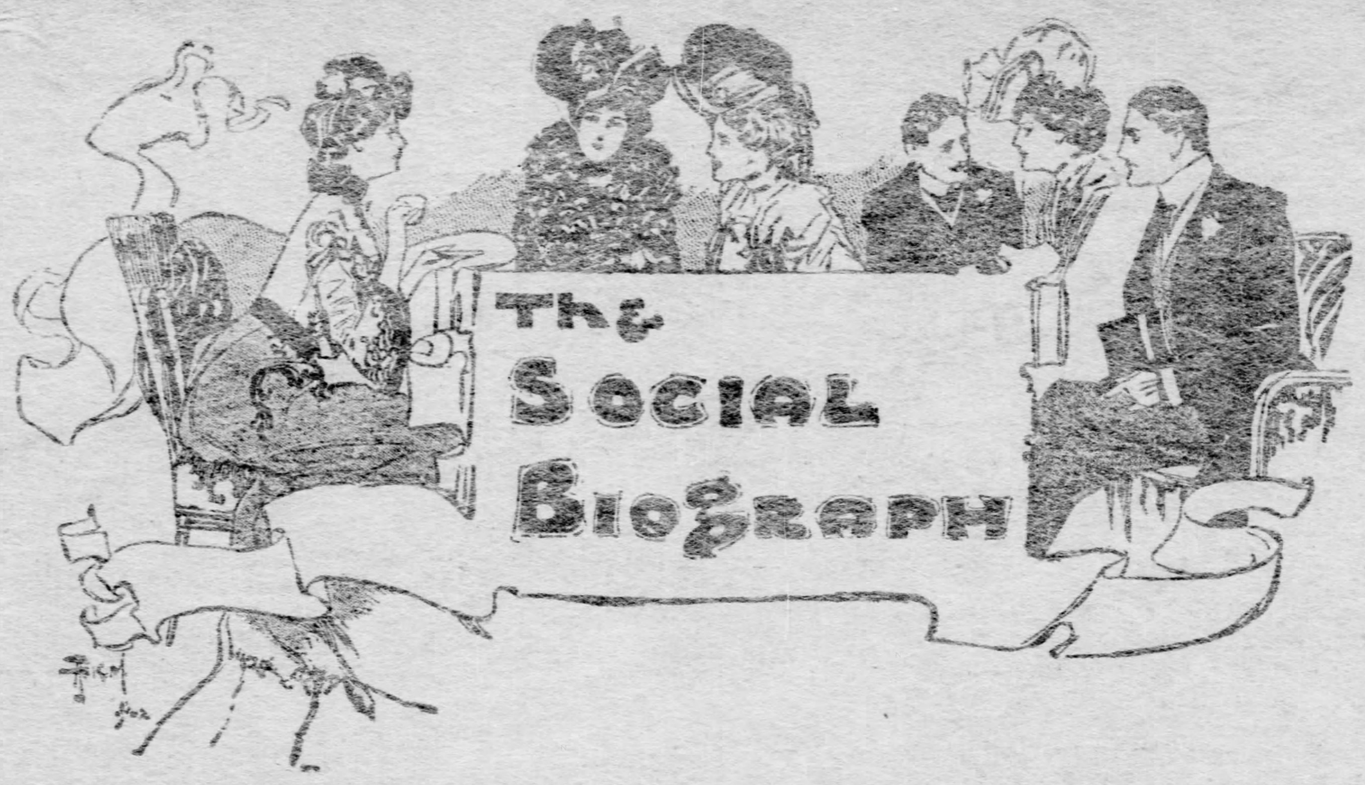
But Godfrey Barrett returned to the scene of his strange adventure again and yet again. Nor could Bertha Craig long withstand the ardor of his wooing.

"I think I began to care for you," she admitted, "when I saw how kind you were to poor Aunt Alice."

"But I," he hesitated with loverly bravado, "cared for you before I really saw you. I think I fell in love with the little anxious face I saw reflected in the mirror."

Between the winds and the steadfast stars
Are there no quiet ways
Where the soul may swoon for evermore
Through the dim pure nights and days?

Where never a sound or a scent can float,
Where never a dream can win
Of the passion of tears and travail past,
Of the love, and the pain, and sin?



AN ENGLISH FIVE O'CLOCK TEA

Lady Evelyn Highclere Receives.

IN A quiet square and a house that is great in every sense of the word! The roar of Pall Mall is here softened to a drowsy murmur.

Ample in size and striking in the subdued richness of its appointments, it is a delight to note how each rare and costly thing is so fine of its kind that nothing strikes the note of insistence that sets the song of bad taste to the tune of ostentation.

Here the furniture, pictures that are famous, the marbles of hall and staircase, the bronze of balustrades and of lamps, of andirons in a Venetian fireplace that once warmed a palace, the ebony and silver massively framed mirrors, and tables of like opulent workmanship, are subordinated to the one effect of quiet, assured magnificence.

You feel it is the beauty of ages, and yet of everyday use and wont. These things have been gathered together out of the centuries, and admitted to this splendid yet home-like place because they bear the stamp of an intrinsic nobility there is no gainsaying.

And what can equal the color scheme of such a house? It is as if its splendor had reached its autumnal harmony. That this is largely due to London smoke one refuses to believe.

The Cordovan leather panels of the hall were never flaring in their gold and scarlet and green. The colors must always have been dim and rich.

Sense of touch, of sight and sound are satisfied the moment one enters the great door. A fountain is falling with a liquid music among a small forest of ferns and hothouse flowers. Persian rugs are soft to the tread and lovely to the eye. One would like to wander and dream in this wild of historical possessions that could tell the stories of a thousand and one years since the Highcleres began their record of famous men and beautiful women.

In the drawing rooms the wonder of it all culminates in the person of a woman whose beauty is so finished, so perfectly appointed in every personal detail, so completely in harmony with its setting, that criticism seems as if it must fall on silence before her.

After the few moments which is all she can spare at present, I draw aside and watch the tide of guests advancing and receding.

Every face loses something of its set society glaze, its forced smile, its open boredom, as her eyes rest on it. To each one she says just the right words in tones that linger in your ears with a strange charm. As a great singer's voice is cultivated, so it seems as if this thoroughbred woman's had been trained for perfect speech. She gives you an impression of whiteness as of snow faintly tinged with sunset. There is a certain sense of chill. Her worldly duties are perforce so multitudinous that she has no time for the lazy abandonment of lesser lives. She is a power in the political world, but it would puzzle the keenest observer to say when and how that power is exercised. It is never apparent in any overt act. It is the subtle fusing of antagonistic wills to the one imperial end, the skilful choice of time and opportunity when men and women who can further that end shall meet.

For ever in harness, she is too fine-tempered to be clumsily insolent, but she protects herself against encroachment as perfectly as she wields the social weapons of her world. In her laces and silkily clinging gown she reminds one of a silver frost. There is even its cystal dust, as it were, powdering her thick, loose hair, waving as no irons, however skillfully applied, could persuade it to ripple and reflect the light.

Sunk in the panelled wall behind her, framed in massively against dim, tawny brocade, is a Hoppner; some dear dead woman in the zenith of her youthful charm, whom white and soft blues clothe, her roses of cheeks and lips and laden hands are nature's own, but the living woman beneath her is a daring contrast, losing nothing of her beauty of maturity. Indeed, her effect is, if anything, enhanced by it.

These drawing rooms are at once the delight and despair of a would-be collector. Buhl, Chippendale, Vernis Martin, Spanish, Italian, the cabinets, the tables, the bureaux and chairs are an aristocratic cosmopolitan crowd, far more harmonious than the fashionable people crushing to and fro among them. The one or two fine Van Dycks and Romneys, a Gilbert Stuart, the Gainsboroughs, Lelys, and Reynolds look down on the restless, often dissatisfied, modern faces as if they owned kinship with none but this one tall, white, blue-eyed woman.

She is serene with the serenity of unchallenged position, the calm of a training that is the culmination of long generations of men and women versed in the traditions of courts.

She has nothing to long for socially, no battle of her own to fight. Born in the purple, she came into her kingdom at birth and is unconscious of self, as only a woman sprung from a long line of cultured ancestry can be.

How many women are there not here today who carry in every line of their figures, every fold of their cunningly fashioned garments, every hair of their elaborate heads and curve of their dernier cri in hats, evidence that they are striving for the perfection to which Evelyn Highclere was born.

They are struggling, intriguing for social supremacy, for an acknowledged chic in matters of attire and household appointments, and the warfare is biting lines into their faces as acid eats into an etcher's lines—that acid of the secret recognition of the hopelessness of such an achievement. And so the majority of faces in these sumptuous rooms carry discontent in every line, and peer or stare with a lynx-like sharpness of gaze.

It is as though many of them searched grudgingly for signs of success in a more favored sister, who might approximate more closely to the well-nigh unattainable.

To such these fine old rooms must be as torture chambers, because of the sharp steel of envy and impotent desire.

How great delight it is to see suddenly visible in the kaleidoscopic crowd a girl fresh from a famous home school-room, her blue child's eyes brimming over with a delight in life that only good breeding keeps in check. Everything charms her. There is a whole-souled admiration in her darting glances and fresh young voice.

In spite of the shifting crowds there is no unseemly crush. Space and a judicious decree as to numbers have avoided that soul-destroying function, a pack of pushing, warm humanities.

Tea here is the apotheosis of the much-abused "five o'clock." A social philosopher can drift here and there, and sate eyes and mind in pleasurable fashion.

The men and women are mostly good to look upon, and the fragmentary snatches of their conversation are amusing in intervals of talk with one's own friends.

A group of politicians are discussing the topic of the hour. They are protectionists to a man and woman, for they can look beyond their own immediate pockets to the good of the empire. Appropriately enough, orchids in weird and opulent profusion fill a vast bronze and pedestalled basin that must once have graced as a font some ancient church. Possibly the flowers suggested the theme of their discourse. Hard-by I catch murmurs of chiffons, anon of racing; horses, like the poor, are always with us as a topic of conversation. Echoes of the latest play, the euphemism of personal ailments float past. Perfunctory or well-trained laughter punctuates the fluent sentences; a tired drawl here, and there suddenly a vivid utterance and a face that matches the enthusiastic tones flashes into view. A woman with a wholesome, happy nature and an absorbing interest halts before an ancient harpsichord that surely an empress must once have owned. Its keys are of jasper and lapis-lazuli, veined with lines of white cornelian, channelled by the pressure of long dead fingers. A date, 16—, is worked in precious marbles and gems in an oval medallion. Other medallions enclose cameos cut with Greek-like beauty of finish in translucent sardonyx. The lid is painted and inlaid. It is a miracle of imagination, almost inconceivably splendid.

The pretty woman, a famous pianist, sits down before the quaint long table on which it rests. She is a picturesque figure in soft black laces. Her slender hands are strangely white on the barbaric beauty of the old keys. Then she begins to play wonderful Spanish chamber music, passionate and yet instinct with a punctilious and ceremonious precision. The voice of the old, old harpsichord is the very tone of its ancient wooing. It is ghostly in its thin, fine threads of sound that under the reverent skilful fingers are sweet as a remembered dream. Evelyn Highclere listens with the spirit of the haunting music in her eyes. It seems the serenade of a lover of her own old race offered to her, his fairest descendant.

The voices soften and seem to blend with the music, murmuring on, so gently as to disturb nothing of the harmony. Tired eyes lose a little of their weariness and one is tempted to lean against the silken cushions and dream—dear dreams of life long gone by, of words and perfumes faintly remembered through the mists of years. The music ceases and there is a hush of appreciation—no applause, but that subtle essence of enjoyment which comes from an audience that understands and knows. Ah, those of the cognescenti—theirs are the fine pleasures of this world.

It is a unique experience, and the memory of it lingering happily I walk home through the rain-washed evening.

"The pomp of luxury the pride of power."

Selections from Poems of Joachim Miller

CROSSING THE PLAINS.

What great yoked brutes with briskets low,
With wrinkled necks like buffalo,
With round, brown, liquid, pleading eyes,
That turned so slow and sad to you,
That shone like love's eyes, soft with tears,
That seemed to plead and make replies,
The while they bowed their necks and drew
The creaking load; and looked at you.
Their sable briskets swept the ground
Their cloven feet kept solemn sound.

Two sullen bullocks led the line,
Their great eyes shining bright like wine;
Two sullen captive kings were they,
That had in time held herds at bay,
And even now they crushed the sod
With stolid sense of majesty,
And stately stepp'd and stately trod,
As if it were something still to be
Kings even in captivity.

GRANT AT SHILOH.

The blue and the gray! Their work was well done!
They lay as to listen to the water's flow.
Some lay with their faces upturned to the sun,
As seeking to know what the gods might know.
Their work was well done, each soldier was true.
But what is the question that comes to you?

For all that men do, for all that men dare,
That river still runs with its stateliest flow.
The sun and the moon I scarcely think care
A fig for the fallen, of friend or of foe.
But the moss-mantled cypress, the old soldiers say,
Still mantles in smoke of that battle day!

These men in the dust! These pitiful dead!
The gray and the blue, the blue and the gray,
The headless trunk and the trunkless head;
The image of God in the gory clay!
And who was the bravest? Say, can you tell,
If Death throws dice with a loaded shell?

THE BRAVEST BATTLE.

The bravest battle that ever was fought;
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you will find it not;
It was fought by the mothers of men.

Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,
With sword or nobler pen;
Nay, not with eloquent word or thought,
From mouths of wonderful men;

But deep in a walled-up woman's heart—
Of woman that would not yield,
But patiently, patiently bore her part—
Lo! there is that battlefield.

No marshaling troop, no bivouac song;
No banner to gleam and wave;
And oh! these battles they last so long—
From babyhood to the grave!

Yet, faithful still as a bridge of stars,
She fights in her walled-up town—
Fights on and on in the endless wars,
Then silent, unseen— goes down.

FOR THOSE WHO FAIL.

"All honor to him who shall win the prize"
The world has cried for a thousand years;
But to him who tries and who fails and dies,
I give great honor and glory and tears:

Give glory and honor and pitiful tears
To all who fail in their deeds sublime;
Their ghosts are many in the van of years.
They were born with Time, in advance of Time.

Oh, great is the hero who wins a name,
But greater many and many a time
Some pale-faced fellow who died in shame,
And lets God finish the thought sublime.

And great is the man with sword undrawn,
And good is the man who refrains from wine;
But the man who fails and still fights on,
Lo, he is the twin-born brother of mine.

CUSTER.

Oh, it were better dying, there
On glory's front, with trumpet's blare,
And battle's shout blent wild about—
The sense of sacrifice, the roar
Of war! The soul might well leap out—
The brave white soul leap boldly out
The door of wounds, and up the stair
Of heaven to God's open door,
While yet the knees were bent in prayer.

THE HEROES OF AMERICA.

O perfect heroes of the earth,
That conquered forests, harvests set!
O sires, mothers of my West!
How shall we count your proud bequest?
But yesterday ye gave us birth.
We eat your hard-earned bread today,
Nor toil nor spin nor make regret,
But praise our petty selves and say
How great we are. We all forget
The still endurance of the rude
Unpolished sons of solitude.

What strong uncommon men were these,
These settlers hewing to the seas!
Great horny-handed men and tan;
Men blown from many a barren land
Beyond the sea, men red of hand,
And men in love and men in debt,
Like David's men in battle set.
And men whose very hearts had died,
Who only sought these woods to hide
Their wretchedness, held in the van;
Yet every man among them stood
Alone along that sounding wood,
And every man somehow a man.
They pushed the mailed wood aside
They toss'd the forest like a toy,
That grand forgotten race of men—
The boldest band that yet has been
Together since the siege of Troy.

Fashion Ideas From Japan

JAPAN seems to have become a recognized authority on fashions as well as firearms this summer. In the smartest modes for the warm weather it is easy to trace Japanese influence, not only in color and design of trimmings and material, but often in the actual cut of some of the newest garments.

And as the Japanese have been a nation of artists for more centuries than we have been a nation at all, it seems reasonable that they should have at least a few worth while ideas in color-schemes and decorations for us.

Perhaps this oriental idea is most noticeable in the embroidery trimmings and the very fashionable semi-precious jewels. Really the loveliest trimmings of the season are the oriental embroideries of various sorts. The smartest shirt waist suits are of Japanese grass-linen, embroidered all over with the flat Japanese long-stitch embroidery, in chrysanthemums or cherry blossoms or flights of birds, not two designs are exactly alike, and all the most exquisite hand work.

Shirt waists of Japanese wash silk, of Japanese raw silk kinu and homomen—as well as all sorts of fine linen and cotton crepes—are embroidered in silk, linen or cotton Japanese design. The dragon, large and small, is used again and again, and the lotus and grotesque birds and fishes. Or your shirt waist totters under a pagoda or a ricksha in fine hand work.

Entire motor suits or traveling suits are made of these rich, though not expensive, wash raw silks. They are embroidered or trimmed with bands of Japanese painted leather, tacked on lightly, or with embroidered satin bands taken from a mandarin coat, or with strips of silk work from the ends of a Persian scarf.

All sorts of Japanese cottons are used for home decoration and for indoor gowns, for lounging robes, and matinee jackets, and the finest white and pale cotton crepes are very pretty for summer evening jackets with trimmings of cotton, stamped with gold—all very cheap.

The newest summer coats for driving or traveling have the kimona cut; that is, without shoulder seams and with the wide shapeless sleeves and ungored body. They are straight up and down, reach to the knees and are slashed at the sides up about a foot. The neck is without collar, but has a sort of oriental band trimming.

All sorts of materials are used for these kimono coats, American, Japanese, India, and every variety of trimming that comes in flat bands. A Japanese raw silk coat will be trimmed most recklessly with brilliant Russian embroidery, a coat of Tibetan cotton with English lace, American linen with Filipino lace and plain linen with home-made cross-stitch, which is the best taste of all.

For lounging robes and jackets, the kimono cut is the most fashionable you can have and undesirably the most comfortable, of Japanese cheap prints or pretty American lawns, as you prefer.

Japanese belts and stocks are very fashionable and you can easily imitate them with a little embroidery silk and gold thread and a Japanese scroll or fan or picture to copy flowers or dragons or birds from. There is usually a touch of gold thread on all the prettiest dress accessories. Black or white satin ribbon makes a good foundation, or linen or cotton if you want a wash belt, and no gold.

A still newer use for Japanese effects is in footgear. Any clever girl may evolve for herself a half dozen different styles of bedroom shoes or slippers for evening wear by the use of these designs and color effects. Heavy pongee in natural shade makes an effective background for embroideries in black and gold touched up with scarlet and pale blue. Get a slipper pattern in three pieces, embroider the toe as fancied, bind carefully with satin ribbon of a shade to harmonize, and have your shoe dealer mount these on lasts for you. The expense is not great and an effective and unique boot is the result. Bedroom slippers without heel piece may be constructed on a pair of insoles, lined with a piece of eiderdown flannel to match the body of the slipper. If you boast a scarlet kimona with the Imperial Dragon, have your slippers scarlet and gold, or black with the scarlet, gold and pale blue applied in decoration.

Naturally all these stuffs and embroideries, though often cheap enough to buy, must be washed most carefully, as they are designed for a nation that has no busy regular wash-day, and the laundry is not considered in their manufacture.

Their cleansing must be accomplished by gentle methods without the harsh treatment of the boiler or the washboard, and also acid cleaning agencies must be avoided where the oriental colors are to be held in bondage.

Probably the all-around, surest, as well as easiest method is to add a litle pure borax to the washing water, first soaking the colored garments in cold borax water, then washing in hot but not boiling water, washing white also in the solution having a couple of teaspoonsful of borax. Rub lightly through the hands, squeeze as dry as possible in the hand and put on in the shade where there is, if possible, a fresh breeze. It is very bad for delicate colors to dry in the sun. It is apt to mean fading no matter how careful the laundry process has been. Colored embroideries should always be ironed on the wrong side, and they look beter if ironed before they are absolutely dry, instead of being allowed to dry in a lot of wrinkles and then sprinkled unevenly.

This fad for Japanese effects adds a most interesting and picturesque feature to a wardrobe, and is not at all expensive to achieve if one lives near a city or is at all clever at imitating colors and designs with needle or brush.

The fad for Japanese art is too often carried to excess in the way of household decoration. Did most of our home decorators study carefully and reverently the models afforded by the homes of the little brown men across seas, the result could not fail to be most pleasing. Many articles readily accessible for decoration, are but hasty imitations, exaggerations of some salient and illy understood characteristic of Japanese art; the result of cheap manufacture, they give a distorted and unworthy idea of the original. Collectors of Japanese bric-a-brac understand how rare is the sight of worthy examples of teakwood, ivory, lacquer or pottery in even the better grade curio shops, while signed posters or hand-painted silks that are truly representative of the art of the orient may only be obtained at the expense of years of search and the outlay of considerable money.

IDEAS FOR SUMMER COTTAGES.

IT would really seem as if every woman could have a summer home in these days if she only wanted it hard enough. Given a grassy bit of hillside, a strip of pebbly beach, a hundred yards or so of land near a piece of water, and the poor man can have summer howe by the expenditure of little money and a little or a great deal—the more the better for home and thinker—of thought.

Think of the delightful camps and lodges in the Adirondack wilderness or on the shores of lakes that a few years ago were in the wilderness, says the Commercial Advertiser. Made of logs or canvas, they are perfectly comfortable and sanitary, and usually extremely picturesque, while the luxurious Adirondack lodge, with its log walls and huge rough stone chimney places, is one of the most delightful abodes an artist could devise.

To the mother of a large family of small children the abandoned farm fad appeals once more, as summer sends its hot breath in the city nursery. A "farm" involves housekeeping, which a country hotel or boarding-house does not, but it means better housekeeping, simpler methods, no more conventionality than the "farmers" desire, and—most precious of all—as much space and freedom as thhe children could wish for or their well being demand. The commonwealth of Massachusetts issues its "spring novelty" catalogue of abandoned farms. The bargain prices would allure any woman; the homey descriptions of the houses should make a direct appeal to the city-sick woman or the mother of restless bairns who long for robins and pigs and bullfrogs as playmates, instead of gray cats, sparrows, and automobiles. Any one who has traveled through New England knows the picturesque possibilities of the abandoned farm when "adopted" by a person of taste and skill. A little money may be made to go a long way if used properly.

MODISH GOWNS FOR HOUSEWEAR

Violet and Lavender the Accepted Shades—Thin Materials Will Retain Their Vogue During the Winter Season—Braiding, Cut Work and Embroidery the Latest Trimming Accessories—Simple and Elaborate Designs for Various Materials.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

IT IS almost impossible to predict with any degree of certainty what will be shown among the smart novelties in the realm of fashion at so early a date. As yet many of the arbiters of the mode are still abroad in search of new ideas and most of the fashionable tailors' and gownmakers' establishments are in charge of the caretaker. The early part of September will, however, bring most of the summer travelers home again, and with the coming of the fall season will be the necessity of new frocks and thus the busy season begins again.

Although it is still a little too early to select cloth gowns and tailor suits unless absolute necessity compels, it is an excellent plan to have one's evening and house gowns made at this time, as the styles in this particular branch of fashion are sufficiently marked to insure the proper selection. The full bloused corsage and ample sleeves dropping below the elbow with frills of lace or chiffon and the wide round skirt are the accepted mode and will be quite as much the rage this winter as during the past season. Although one may be undecided as to whether to order a three-quarter length coat or a short one, as to one's tailor gown, or whether a smooth or rough material would be smarter for one's street dress, there is no reason for doubt in the ordering of the house frock. The soft light clinging materials are the usual choice for such gowns and lace, chiffon and handwork the accepted trimmings.

As to colors violet and lavender in all the lighter

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

shades are exceedingly popular, and if any shade of these colors is at all becoming by all means have at least one gown of the fashionable tint.

In selecting lavender always have it shown by artificial light if it is to be worn in the evening, as some of the most beautiful shades of this color become quite the reverse by artificial light. The clear pinkish shade is perhaps more generally becoming than the colder blueish lavender and in the silk finish voiles and lustrous crepes and such fabrics is particularly beautiful. One very smart frock shown in a pale violet crepe was made on the new pointed bodice style, the material being draped across the bodice lining, which was of taffeta of the same shade. The fullness at both sides was shirred down the middle of the front, under a series of small bows made of Liberty satin slipped through tiny amethyst slides.

In front the bodice opened over a small V-shaped tucker of very fine cream lace, and applique pieces of lace extended over the shoulders and down in front as far as the pointed vest. The sleeves were shirred crosswise and ended just below the elbow, the lower part being filled in by frills of pleated chiffon, matching the gown and ruffles of the cream lace falling over an unlined cuff of the lace.

The liking for very thin materials extends even into the winter season, especially for indoor gowns and at the late summer sales some great bargains may be picked up in the way of silk muslins, crepes, voiles, silk bareges and etamines that will make charming house gowns for fall and winter, even though they are sold in the shops as summer materials.

The light weight semi-transparent white woolens are also most attractive for such use and for a very inexpensive frock the plain ground challies of the better quality without figures of any sort are remarkably effective and look particularly well when closely tucked or shirred.

For a useful morning gown a plain dark blue challie made somewhat on the tucked shirt waist model, with the skirt clearing the ground, will be found a satisfactory choice, while for afternoon or evening wear the cream white, soft gray, pale blue or lavender challies make exceedingly dainty and becoming little gowns. The sunplaited models are much liked in this material and have the advantage of requiring almost no trimming beyond a yoke or collarette of lace or fagoted bands.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

Self trimmings of all kinds are used, and open work and eyelet embroideries done in the material of the gown, cut work, in velvet, silk or cloth, either matching or in contrast to the gown material, and silk covered cord or braided ornaments, ruchings, scallops, and puffings are variously used. The fourth illustration shows an exquisite gown ornamented with cut work, and the same

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

idea may be utilized in different ways. For instance, one very odd and attractive green chiffon evening gown had the decollete bodice trimmed by a wide band of cut work in green satin of the same shade stitched to the chiffon all around the corsage under the arms, the top of the decolletage being outlined by an applique trimming of green spangles and gold thread. The lower part of the skirt was trimmed by a band of the cut work, which extended up the front part way in a graceful point.

The very high folded girdle was of the green satin and the sleeves had long flowing draperies attached of the chiffon, accordion-pleated.

Heavy raised embroidery in woolen threads instead of the silk so much used is very smart indeed on the thin voiles and silk bareges, and one very unusual gown seen was of oyster white silk etamine trimmed about the bottom of the skirt and the lower part of the corsage by graduated strips of broadcloth of the same tint, and woolen embroidery.

The check silks are very popular for simple little house frocks and are shown in the light colors, such as mauve and white, pink and white and blue or almond green with white for dress occasions, as well as in the darker, more serviceable shades for day-time wear. Orange and white is considered very smart, and worn by a dark-haired girl of a certain type is really stunning.

Whole gowns of soft finish taffeta in white and all the light colors are shown as reception and for at-home gowns and nearly all of the best models show a lavish use of handwork.

The first sketch shows a very attractive frock, which sets forth some of the new ideas. The bodice is made surplice and the lower part is shirred under straps of the material stitched, and fastening on the ends under embroidered buttons made of the gown materials. The side of the front that fastens over is scalloped and stitched and about the edge of the fronts all around is a band of folded velvet overlaid with lace. The little vest is of lace to match.

The sleeves extend to the elbow and are shirred in the same manner as the waist, the lower part being finished by an upturned flaring cuff of the velvet and lace. From under this cuff is a deep graduated frill of accordion-pleated chiffon, matching the gown in shade. The folded

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

girdle is also of the velvet. The skirt is shirred under the stitched straps about the hips, the lower part finished by a flounce formed of three straight ruffles, which are lapped one over the other and headed by shirrings.

The second drawing shows a frock of much simpler style, though the model is a very graceful and becoming one. The original gown was of old blue voile, the upper part of the skirt and the entire waist being laid in small box-pleats, stitched part way down, by machine. The band which extended about the rounded vest and down the side to the bottom of the skirt was of a very light shade of old blue satin-finished broadcloth, braided in a scroll design with blue braid exactly matching the gown. The collar and vest was of cream white mull and lace fagoted together.

The third design shows a gown of white barege, the bodice being almost entirely of cream white Irish lace, the cloth part being cut in shaped pieces as shown in the drawing and held together across the upper part by small buttons, looped over with white silk cord. The skirt is tucked in groups about the hips and the lower part has two rather wide tucks at knee depth and three at the bottom.

The fourth design shows a really exquisite gown, the trimming consisting almost entirely of cut work in very lustrous silk of the same shade as the gown.

The model frock was of pale gray crepe, the bodice made with a sort of pointed collarette and sleeve top, of the cut work. Below this piece was a frill of gray lace, which also decorated the upper sleeve. The lower part of the sleeves were finished by shirred tuck ruffles of the crepe below which fell full graduated ruffles of chiffon. The skirt had a small yoke of the cut work, to which the skirt was gathered, the lower part being trimmed by a wide band of the cut work, below which the crepe was fulled in flounce fashion.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, September 5.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas Sliced with Breakfast Food and Cream.
Dropped Eggs on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Puree of Baked Beans with Sliced Lemon.
Apple Sauce with Hard Crackers and Cheese.
Toasted Brown Bread.
Cocoa.

DINNER.

Lamb Pie with Cucumbers.
Lettuce. Cottage Pudding. Foamy Sauce.
Iced Tea.

TUESDAY, September 6.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Bacon. Dropped Eggs. Corn Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Puree of Lentils. Toasted Crackers.
Pears. Cocoa.

DINNER.

Broiled Haddock. French Fried Potatoes.
Cold Slaw. Blueberry Pie.

WEDNESDAY, September 7.

BREAKFAST.

Grapes. Egg Vermicelli.
French Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Oyster Patties. Neufchatel Cheese.
Warmed-Over Rolls. Cocoa.

DINNER.

Roast Beef. Browned Potatoes.
Sweet Corn. Chocolate Pudding. Coffee.

THURSDAY, September 8.

BREAKFAST.

Cereal with Cream. Beef Hash.
Corn Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Potato Salad.
Hard Cracker Toast. Cheese.
Cocoa.

DINNER.

Tomato Soup. Crisped Crackers.
Cold Roast Beef. Boiled Potatoes.
Macaroni with Cheese.
Sliced Bananas and Peaches.
Iced Tea.

FRIDAY, September 9.

BREAKFAST.

Cereal with Cream. Creamed Codfish.
Baked Potatoes. White Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Salmon Salad. Warmed-Over Rolls.
Cocoa. Apples.

DINNER.

Baked Bluefish. Mashed Potatoes.
Spinach. Lettuce Salad.
Molded Rice. Caramel Sauce.

SATURDAY, September 10.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas and Hominy with Cream.
Omelet with Rasher of Bacon.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corn Soup. Fritters. Maple Syrup.
Whole Wheat Rolls. Baked Custard.

DINNER.

Baked Beans with Brown Bread.
Sliced Tomatoes. Lemon Ice. Cake.

SUNDAY, September 11.

BREAKFAST.

Cantaloupe. Breakfast Food. Fish Balls.
Baked Beans. Toast. Coffee.

DINNER.

Clear Soup. Scalloped Onions.
Roast Chicken. Mashed Potatoes.
Celery. Graham Pudding. Wine Sauce.
Black Coffee.

SUPPER.

Sliced Chicken with Stuffed Eggs.
Rusks. Fruit Jelly. Cake.

The Sunday Night Supper.

OWING to the fact that many young housekeepers are their own cook and waitress on Sunday evening, the informal supper that is served generally between 6 and 8:30 holds delightful possibilities. As it is almost the universal rule to serve an elaborate dinner on Sunday, the viands for the evening meal should be of the simplest description, and yet so daintily arranged that the appetite is stimulated.

If the maid is absent from home when supper is served, much of the preparation for the meal should be made on Saturday. Instruct her to set the table, fill the lamp under the chafing dish, and arrange the serving table with the necessary plates and silver. If sandwiches or salad be served, they should be placed in the icebox, ready to be placed on the table. By careful planning in this direction many unnecessary steps will be saved the mistress and the actual labor in preparing the supper be reduced to a minimum.

Use the polished dining table and a tea cloth with a drawnwork border or a set of embroidered or hemstitched doilies and a handsome centerpiece. Arrange in the center of the table a low, wide-mouthed jar filled with red carnations, placing them so that the outside ones droop gracefully over the vase. Two tiny lamps fitted into small antique brass candlesticks, and shaded with fluffy shades of red silk and chiffon, will light the table most attractively. If tea or coffee is to be served, the silver tray, covered with a linen tray cloth and holding, beside the cups and saucers, the silver service, should be placed at the mistress' cover. The chafing dish, if used, should be placed at the other end of the table, also resting on a tray of generous dimensions and with all the ingredients and utensils necessary, ready to hand. A small dish of stuffed olives, a cut-glass dish of cream cheese balls, a silver bread tray of rusks; or, if sandwiches are not served, a plate of thin bread and butter, neatly rolled, will present such a tempting array that the young housekeeper need not hesitate to invite a friend or relative to remain and partake of the informal meal. If a salad, glazed tongue, mayonnaise of lobster or galantine of chicken is substituted for the hot dish prepared in the chafing dish, arrange it on an ornamental platter, attractively garnished, placing it on the table where the chafing dish would stand. This course is usually served by the master of the household.

One substantial dish with the dainty accessories mentioned and a sweet or cheese course will furnish a delightful supper, although during the winter months, especially if one has been for a long walk or drive, a cup of hot bouillon or clam broth will prove a most acceptable beginning. On a sultry, close evening a properly prepared grape fruit may be served on a dessert plate, covered with a small fruit doilie.

At each cover should be laid a service plate, resting on a plate doilie (or, if bouillon or fruit is used, it should be placed on the table before supper is announced). To the left of the plate arrange a breakfast fork and teaspoon, according to the menu to be served. A bread and butter plate must be placed slightly to the left of the cover and should hold the napkin folded in triangular shape. The tumbler, also resting on a doilie, should be filled with iced water; the bowls of the forks and spoons should be right side up, and the edge of the knife turned toward the plate.

In planning the edibles for the Sunday night supper, the housekeeper must remember that certain combinations are enjoyable and others the reverse. If, for instance, the principal dish is composed of shellfish or cheese, a sweet, rich dessert should not be served in combination but a simple salad of celery cress or lettuce with a French dressing and accompanied with toasted crackers be substituted. If, however, the simple repast consists of only cold chicken, with perhaps the accompaniment of lettuce sandwiches, any of the creams, custards or rich jellies may complete the menu.

—The Delineator.

Good Things Made of Peaches.

FRUIT OMLETTE—Have ready half a cupful of thinly sliced and sugared peaches and warm them slightly on the back of the range. Beat four eggs with a fourth of a cupful of sugar and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a frying pan, and when it bubbles pour in the egg mixture; as it cooks, pick up with a fork, letting the uncooked part run under, until the omelette is set and a delicate brown underneath, then place the peaches in the middle, fold the omelette, turn on to a hot dish, dust with powdered sugar and serve.

Peach Gateau—Bake a sponge cake in a round cake form. Cut out the center, leaving a wall about three-quarters of an inch thick on the bottom and sides. Just before serving fill the cake with peaches which have been pared, sliced, sugared and chilled. Pile the top generously with whipped cream which has been sweetened and flavored. Sprinkle over all some almonds which have been blanched, chopped and delicately browned in the oven. This is a simple cake, but dainty and delicious.

Peach Fritters—Pare the peaches, cut them in halves and sprinkle with sugar and lemon juice. To make the batter, sift together a cupful of flour and a tablespoonful of sugar; beat well the yolks of two eggs, add a tablespoonful of melted butter and half a cupful of milk and combine the two mixtures; set aside an hour, or longer if possible, and when ready to use fold in the stiffly beaten whites of eggs. When the batter is ready, drain the fruit, roll each piece in powdered macaroon crumbs, dip in batter, fry in deep fat and drain on brown paper. Serve hot on a folded napkin with pulverized sugar and slices of lemon.

German Peach Cake—Sift together two cupfuls of flour and a level tablespoonful of baking powder. Work in a third of a cupful of butter, then mix to a soft dough with a beaten egg diluted with a cupful of milk. Spread in a well-buttered baking pan, press halves of pared peaches closely together into the top of the dough, sprinkle with a mixture of granulated sugar and powdered cinnamon, and bake in a hot oven from 20 to 30 minutes. Serve hot with sugar and butter or with lemon sauce.

Peach Puffs—Melt a quarter of a cupful of butter in a small saucepan, add half a cupful of boiling water, and when it again reaches the boiling point add, all at once, half a cupful of flour. Stir until the mixture leaves the sides of the saucepan, remove from the fire and add two eggs, one at a time, beating the mixture thoroughly as each one is added. Drop by the spoonful on a buttered sheet, shaping as nearly circular as possible, with the mixture slightly piled in the center and allowing ample room for spreading. Bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven. When cool, make an opening in the side of each and fill with a teaspoonful of peach preserves. At serving time cover with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored.

Frozen Peaches—Boil together for five minutes a cupful each of sugar and water and stand aside to cool. Pare and halve some peaches, then rub through a sieve sufficient to make a quart of pulp, add the syrup and a few drops of saffron to give a faint yellow tinge. Flavoring of pistachio, almond essence or vanilla, according to preference, may be added. Freeze as ice cream. Serve in dainty sherbet glasses.

Orange Sherbet With Peach Mousse—Make a syrup of two cupfuls of water and a cupful of sugar, add the grated rind of an orange, three-quarters of a cupful of orange juice and one-fourth of a cupful of lemon juice. Cool, strain and freeze. Draw the mixture against the sides of the freezer, leaving a well in the center. Fill with the following mixture: Beat the white of an egg until stiff and dry, add a generous half cupful of sugar and flavor with vanilla; then fold in carefully a cupful of peach pulp and a cupful of rich cream whipped until stiff and dry, and color a delicate pink. Cover and pack in ice and salt for three or four hours. Turn out and serve in slices.

Cooked in the Bean Pot.

THE housewife who has never cooked meat in a beanpot has something yet to learn about making inexpensive but nutritious cuts of meat tender and palatable.

Brown's Bean Pot Roast—Purchase about two pounds of stew meat, which may be round steak, rump or a part of aitch bone. Cut this into pieces about two inches square, and put into the bean pot. Add one-half teaspoonful of salt, but nothing else, adjusting the cover at once and setting the dish in the oven. Bake for two hours, keeping the cover in place, and then turn on to a dish and serve the same as any stewed or roasted meat. There will be plenty of gravy, without adding any water, but if the oven is scorching hot when the bean pot is set inside, half a cup of water may be added to keep the meat from scorching. This simple dish may be varied in an infinite number of ways. If a cupful of tomatoes or a little tomato soup are left over, turn into the pot about half an hour before it is time to remove from the oven. A few green peas may be used in the same way.

Then there are the baked fruit dishes, which are most nutritious and palatable when cooked in a bean pot. Pare apples, quinces, pears or other like fruit. Wash and place in the bean pot, after cutting in suitable pieces, or leaving them entire. Add a cup of water, or less, sufficient sugar to sweeten, and then adjust the cover, baking the fruit all morning, and part of the afternoon. The apples will be a rich dark red, and just before serving, a lump of butter and a little spice of some sort may be added. In the very tiny earthen bean pots, in which baked beans are usually served at a restaurant, bananas may be cooked with happy results. A little pot for each person to be served is filled half full of bananas that have been sliced very thin or cut into cubes. Over each squeeze a few drops of lemon juice and sweeten with confectioners' sugar. A few tablespoonfuls of clear cold water may be added, the covers adjusted and the little pots placed in the oven to bake the contents.

When a fruit dish is desired it is better to select fruit that is not fully ripe for this purpose, and when done heap each pot with whipped cream, dash a few drops of lemon juice over it and place a bit of candied lemon peel on top of each one, making the dish pleasing to the eye as well as to the palate. All fruit should first be pitted—the stone often develops a bitter flavor.

Really green bananas are delicious when prepared in this fashion. Prunes may be par-boiled and the stones removed; then the pulp turned into a bean pot and baked for hours with half a lemon. At serving time the fruit may be heaped on a dish, and whites of eggs, well-beaten, or whipped cream, stirred through it to remove any flat or heavy taste the prunes may happen to have. Baked in a bean pot, prunes have less of this bitter principle than when stewed, and seem to have a far finer flavor.

Chicken, squirrels, rabbits and many kinds of game are much improved by being cooked in a bean pot. The principle is the same as that of the casserole, and articles cooked in this way are practically cooked en casserole, only instead of purchasing the casserole one has made a similar use of something right at hand which costs far less than the dish with the high-sounding name. Long, slow cooking, with a gentle heat which falls upon all sides of the utensil containing the food that is being cooked, would make far more palatable and much more nutritious two-thirds of the food we eat. An intense heat at one part of a piece of food cooks it unevenly, and it is the even heat, well distributed, and the long exposure to slow heat that makes meat tender and palatable—even the toughest and most inexpensive cuts one can buy. Everyone knows that it is the tough portions of a creature that contain most nutrition, but all do not understand that this toughness may be overcome by the long exposure to gentle heat; a single trial of the bean pot delicacies mentioned in this article will prove the value in this way of the small brown pot that hath hitherto been sacred to Boston baked beans.—Vogue.

FASHIONS FOR FALL FESTIVITIES

The Separate Blouse Renews Its Popularity—Linen Maltese Lace a Favored Material. Evening Gown of Crepe-de-Paris—A Filmy Dinner Dress of Printed Chiffon—A Between-Season Costume Developed in Sage Green.

ALTHOUGH separate blouses may not be as extensively used for dressy occasions as in the past, still no one can deny that they are one of the most important articles in a woman's wardrobe and that they fill a want that nothing else can replace.

As the blouse or shirtwaist has also been the means of revolutionizing the cut of women's bodices by replacing the old-fashioned tight-fitting, boned, uncomfortable waists by the present day soft, supple affairs that permit one to breath and move with ease, it holds a place in every woman's heart that would be hard to dislodge. Both plain and fancy blouses are worn almost universally with tailor-made suits, but if not of wash material, it is more correct to wear a blouse of the same color as the suit rather than one of some white fabric. Lace waists, however, in the off shades of white, (ecru, champagne, oyster, ivory etc.) are much worn with black suits and those of medium shades, such as fawn, tan, light gray, pastel blue, etc. Linen maltese lace is greatly used this season for entire waists as well as for yokes, collars and cuffs. It is similar to the lovely silk maltese, but is naturally much less costly. Among wash waists nothing is smarter than those of heavy linen with elaborately hand-embroidered fronts, they may be plaited or tucked but plain fronts with the embroidery starting at the belt and running up towards the shoulder, instead of from the shoulder seam down, like one of the shirts illustrated by Figure 1, which is the newest.

The other illustration in Figure 1 shows a dainty pearl gray crepe blouse made with a round yoke cut in square tabs and embroidered with a conventional flower design in soft gray blue silks. The stock corresponds and the lower part of the waist is shirred across the bust and blouses over the tight fitting belt.

The craze for lace this season is so pronounced that every conceivable kind of gown and wrap is so inset, appliqued and trimmed with it that the finished garment appears as if made entirely of lace.

Of course a great number of gowns are made entirely of lace, but others have a foundation of fine swiss, mull, gauze, chiffon or some other diaphanous fabric which is covered with two or more kinds of lace so joined together as to form a beautiful design.

Carriage wraps of every material, but particularly those of white silk are often so extensively inset with lace that the silk is seen only in narrow bands between the intricate insertions of lace.

Another style of wrap which is being much worn with lace gowns is a half long coat made two thirds of lace and one third of silk, crepe or chiffon cloth. The lace is used for the lower part of the coat and the cloth of silk as a yoke or short bolero and for the tops of the sleeves.

Illustration No. 2 shows a charming gown for hotel evening wear.

It is of coral pink crepe-de-Paris—that fine woolen crepe so useful for damp, cool evenings—and it is made with a three-piece skirt gathered to the belt and trimmed with three full ruffles edged and headed with Irish crochet lace. The foundation skirt is of taffeta of the same shade and is finished with a deep graduated flounce edged with a wide double ruche.

The bodice is full in front but tight fitting in the back and is trimmed with a beautiful deep Irish lace collar. Through this is drawn a scarf of coral pink Liberty satin, tied into three bows in front, and the belt, which fastens at the back, is of the same satin.

A creamy chiffon printed with wild roses is the material used in the dinner dress illustrated by Figure 3, and the foundation beneath is a changeable pink taffeta, showing a yellowish gleam. The charm of this very dainty gown is its extreme simplicity and the exquisite depth of colour imparted to the roses by the pink beneath. Made in straight full breadths the skirt is shirred over cords to yoke depth, much deepest at front, and a four inch hem finishes. The waist is shirred over cords in a band effect around neck, the top edge ending in a soft little frill over one of the same depth of real Valenciennes, and below the sleeve puffs out from a deep shoulder line, the finishing band around arm, edged with lace over a chiffon ruffle, very narrow and full. The waist is guaged at waist line, well above the sash girdle so that the drooping fullness shall not appear to bag carelessly; and the sash itself is of black Brussels net, edged with narrow black point d'esprit lace, the knotted ends finished with a knotted silk fringe. Around waist the sash is laid in soft folds over a black silk belt, fastening at back under a short loop bow with rhinestone circlet buckle at center. A word should be said in regard to the finishing of the foundation skirt and the plain chiffon veiling it. The silk petticoat can either have a plaited or a bias foot ruffle; and the chiffon over it is best completed by a ruffle of chiffon doubled, and put on with a ruche at heading. It stands to reason that any gown of light material must need be fluffy at the hem in effect, and to obtain this in perfection an extra flounce of the chiffon, knee deep, edged with lace should be put on the lace skirt. The exaggerated blousing of waists, and sleeves with great pouching at elbow or wrist are fads of the past, and in their places straighter lines are found in the bodices, and the leg o' mutton sleeve accompanies this change.

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The exquisite afternoon gown illustrated by Figure 4 is a charming model for a dress of any soft material with sufficient body to maintain a flare at the bottom of the skirt. It is of biscuit color peau de crepe over a taffeta foundation of the same shade and is trimmed with narrow repousse lace and leaf green panne velvet. The skirt is cut in nine full gores, shirred at the top to the depth of a deep hip yoke and at the bottom each seam is left open to a graduated height, as is shown. The lower corners of each gore are rounded and they are edged to the top of the openings with repousse lace of just a shade lighter than the material and are caught together by three tiny green velvet bows.

The foundation skirt is finished with a ruche edged plaiting and above is mounted a wide plaiting of the peau de crepe which shows between the gores of the outer skirt.

The bodice closes invisibly under the left arm and is made with a yoke and undersleeves of finely tucked crepe over which is fitted a semi-tight bodice of the crepe slashed on either side in front and in the middle of the back, and trimmed with lace and tiny velvet bows to correspond to the skirt. The bell sleeves reach to just below the elbows, are slashed on the upper side and are edged with reposnse lace, and the belt is of narrow folds of the velvet. The hat is also of biscuit colored straw trimmed with large, deep red roses and leaves and it is a particularly becoming shape, being bent down at the back and into a slight point in front. Hats, by the way, have never been more varied or fascinating than this season, or have the number of novelty straws ever been equalled. The straw braids rnge from the finest chips to heavy fuzzy braids, resembling chenille and may be had in almost every conceivable tint. The heavy appearing braids are in reality very light in weight and promise to be worn well into the autumn. One lovely hat seen lately was of this soft velvety straw in a beautiful shade of brown trimmed with a half wreath of pale mauve orchids, mingled with a light glossy green tissue scarf.

The reign of queen summer is almost over and the thoughts of the maidens that have reigned with her are turning toward the fact that with the cooler days the sheer and filmy furbelows must give way to other materials. For a "between seasons" gown there is no more satisfactory fabric than voile, unless it be one of the very light mesh French crepons that resemble a cotton crepe in their dull lusterless finish and have scarcely more weight than chiffon and still are every thread wool. The colors in which these are found are exquisitely soft, and in the pale shade of sage, which in the frock illustrated by Figure 5 is combined with cream Bruges lace, both material and tint are at their best. The foundation is of pastel sage taffeta, cut in the regulation five gores with habit back and plaited ruffle six inches deep. The crepon skirt is in three breadths slightly gored at top and is shirred over cords to yoke depth. The graduated flounce is on the straight of goods and has lace medallions inset at top of hem and at heading. The waist is chiffon in the same shade, forming the corded yoke and blouse under the lace jacket, and the crepon sleeves are three quarter length, in puff to elbow from below the long shoulder effect, and end with a graduated ruffle over one of chiffon. Lace medallions are inserted in puff at a little more than half length, and also in ruffle hem. The high crush girdle is of the paler toned taffeta and finished at back with a bias fold bow and ends caught by an oblong cut steel buckle. The hat is in a harmonizing shade of sage green pineapple straw trimmed with three roses, white yellow and tea-rose, with very deep green foliage ending in reddish brown. Bruges lace is to be used with the light weight wool or the silk and wool materials. It is a real lace, but seldom imitated, and resembles duchesse, simpler, however, in design and firmer in construction.

There is a return to white lace bordered veils, shaped with upward slope on the border, or lower side. These veils were in fashion some thirty years ago or more, and are causing energetic searches among old lace treasures. Real lace ones are the looked-for finds. These are now the smartest wear, as well as the latest, and the fine imitation laces of this style also are in great demand. These borders have to be discreetly adjusted, either for hiding defects, or for adding to good looks, whenever arranged on a hat. No two women may ever wear them exactly alike, as noses and chins dictate the pose with great precision. The step from these veils to the short mask-veil of the Empire days is but a few inches of lace.

The pretty fashion of wearing velvet or silk ribbons round the neck when the bodice is cut V-shape, or is a demi-decolletage, remains in favor, because of their becomingness and charm. For an evening toilet where the neck is well rounded, both upon full and half-ceremonious dress occasions, often nothing looks better, for jewels, however beautiful, are not becoming to all women alike.

Narrow laces, sewed row above row, upon finest, sheerest of net, or mousseline, are fashioned into very pretty separate bodices, as well as into shaped flounces upon skirts of organdie, or painted mousselines.

Beauty and Hygiene

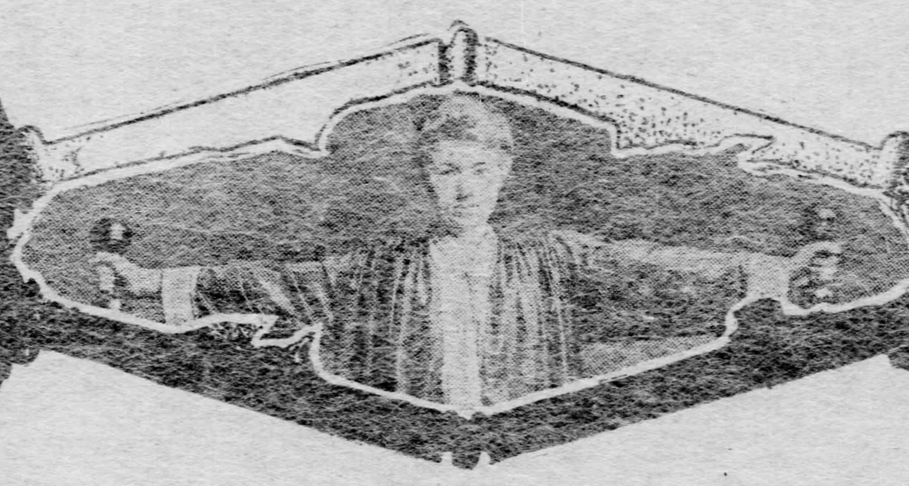
THE BENEFITS OF HOME GYMNASTICS

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

WHEN school days are past and the girl has become a woman, with more duties in the home, she still needs daily and regular exercise. The majority of our women today, especially in town and city, are physically weak. The writers on nervous diseases speak of the astounding increase of such disorders among us of late years, in both sexes, but especially among the women. General debility is heard of everywhere. Most of our women think two miles, or even less, a long distance to walk, even at a dawdling pace, and very few have really strong backs, chests or arms. If you wish to test your arms, for instance, grasp a bar and pull yourself up once until your chin touches your fists. Not two women in fifty can do it, but every boy can. Whoever cannot do that has weak flexor arm muscles. Hardly a day goes by that a woman's strength is not considerably taxed and often overtaxed.

There is no calling of the unmarried woman where vigorous health and strength, not necessarily great and herculean, but simply such as every well-built and well-developed woman should have or ought to have, would not be of almost priceless value to her. The shop girl, the factory operative, the clerk in the store, the bookkeeper, the seamstress, the milliner, the telegraph operator, the stenographer, etc., are all confined for many hours a day with exercise for but a few of the muscles and with the trunk held together too long in one position, and that is too often a contracted and unhealthy one. Small wonder that such a day's work and such a way of

For the Forearm.



Exercise for Upper Arm.

For Chest Development.

living leaves the body tired and exhausted. It would before long do the same for the strongest man. No wonder that the walk to and from work is a listless affair and that she boards a street car whenever it is possible. No wonder that, sooner or later, special weakness develops, and the woman goes through life either weak and delicate or without the strength and vigor she might have had.

For that matter it is little better in the case of a married woman. A woman of small means will bravely take much more work than she should merely to save the money which might employ a servant. Follow such a woman throughout a day's housework, especially in a home where there are small children. There is an almost endless round of duties, many of them not laborious, to be sure, or calling for much muscular strength, but keeping the mind under a strain until they are done, difficult to encompass because difficult to foresee, and in the aggregate nearly numberless. Little children, babies, must be carried until they can walk, and many a woman, often weak, will carry a 20-pound child nearly half the day, and no remark is made of it. Yet, had this mother handled a dumbbell of that weight, it would have been remarked at once as foolish and dangerous. Yet, suppose that the mother had from early childhood been trained to systematic physical exercise, suited to her strength and increasing with that strength, until from a strong healthy child she grew to a strong healthy woman, well developed and hearty, how different would be the burden of her work. The tasks which seemed endless before are now no task to such muscles as she has.

Besides escaping the bodily tire and exhaustion, there is the exhilaration which comes from good health, an exhilaration which is one of the greatest factors for happiness, cheerfulness, optimism. It does away with that feeling of being unequal to the demands of one's life and nervousness is banished.

The idea exists in the minds of many women that while physical training is beneficial for growing girls, a full-grown, mature woman can reap no benefit from it. Perhaps it is harder to help and to strengthen in later years, but actual trial will show that the difficulties were purely imaginary.

In a previous article the values of outdoor exercises were fully pointed out. It makes for health, but it will only develop the parts brought into play, and there ought to be exercise for all parts of the body. The first thing is to symmetrize, to bring up the weaker muscles by special effort, calling them into vigorous action, and to restore to its proper place the shoulder, back, chest or other part which has been so long allowed to be out of place.

One of the easy ways to help learn this symmetrizing is to stand straight always. Many women when standing erect cross their feet or throw all the weight on one leg, thereby causing one hip to become enlarged and the symmetry of the body to be spoiled. Another careless standing posture is with the abdomen protruded and the chest sunken. Among elderly women this is a position which is often seen, and should be overcome in youth—indeed, it can be overcome in old age if the requisite will power is called into use. Correct positions in sitting, standing and walking are not only valuable aids to beauty, but by thus permitting each organ to occupy its proper place uncramped and not distorted it is certain to have a beneficial influence on the health.

Of all the outdoor exercises, walking is perhaps the easiest for everyone to indulge in, and it is also one of the best. A walk just before the evening dinner is a great help, and a short walk after it is not hurtful, provided it is not too fast. The chest should always be held high when walking, the breath always taken through the nose, the back of the neck against the collar and the arms swinging free. Bicycling, which is again coming into fashion, golfing, rowing are all available occasionally and are valuable outdoor exercises, but for indoor exercises there must be a small home gymnasium.

There is no need to have a room set apart for home gymnastics. A clear space in any room with windows is sufficient, and the apparatus may be just as simple or just as expensive as you desire. A home exerciser—one of those pulley affairs, fastened to any door jamb—a pair of Indian clubs or a pair of dumbbells makes a beginning. If one cares to add to it, a wand made of a broomstick is good, and a punching bag and a horizontal bar will be found two of the most enjoyable means of exercise possible.

In the first place, the exerciser. Loosely dressed, one should be to use it, as, indeed, to do any gymnastic work. Grasp the handles in each hand firmly and begin. Six times out at the side, then six times above the head, as far as you can stretch. Then stand as far as possible from the exerciser and describe circles with the arms, advancing first one foot and then the other. Then bend the body from the waist forward, then backward, still keeping the exercises going. Grace, suppleness and an increase of chest expansion may be acquired by these.

Here are some good dumbbell exercises: Stand erect, taking a wooden dumbbell, which ought not to be very heavy at first, in each hand. Head and neck erect. Raise the bells slowly until they are up to the shoulders, then lower, then raise, 20 times for the first fortnight of exercises and twice that many times thereafter. This tells principally on the biceps or front of the upper arm, on the front of the shoulder and on the pectoral muscles or those of the upper front chest.

Again, let the dumbbells hang at the sides. Raise them slowly high up, behind the back, keeping the elbows straight and the arms parallel. After holding them there five seconds lower them. Do it again, and keep on, 10 times twice a day at first, making it 20 in a fortnight and 30 thereafter. This work will enlarge that part of the back of the upper arm next to the body and will also tell directly on the whole back of the shoulder and on the large muscles on the back just below where the arm joins it.

Then, holding the knuckles upward and the elbows straight, lift the dumbbells till level with the shoulders, the arms being extended sideways as if on a cross. After holding them up five seconds, lower them; then raise them. Do this but five or six times at first. Increase to 20 by the end of the month and maintain that number. The corners of the shoulders are getting the work now, and by and by not only shapely shoulders will come of it, but a noticeable increase of the breadth across the shoulders. This work may be varied by raising the arms parallel in front on a level with the shoulders, then lowering, and so continuing.

But one more exercise need be mentioned. Stand erect and draw the head and neck back of the vertical until you face the ceiling. Starting with the dumbbells high up over the head, keeping the elbows straight, lower the dumbbells slowly until now you are holding them at arms' length, with your arms spread as on a cross. Then lift them up again, lower and continue. Do this consecutively 20 times a day for a month. That number will take hardly a minute to accomplish, but even little one-pound bells will feel wondrously heavy before the minute is over. If this exercise does not spread the chest open it is hard to find anything which will.

As to Indian clubs, unless one has learned to use them in a gymnasium it is doubtful if it ever can be learned at home unless an obliging friend comes to the rescue and is willing to act as instructor. Swinging clubs is an excellent exercise, but it is also quite an art, and unless one has learned how there is apt to be a number of bumps on the head at first. Those who can do so will find it a splendid idea to go to the nearest gymnasium for women and there learn club-swinging. It is a delightful exercise, giving a muscle control which is very valuable and aids to grace very materially. Care should be taken by the user of Indian clubs that clubs not too heavy in weight are chosen. The very heavy clubs overtax the strength and defeat their own purpose. Clubs develop arm muscles, stimulate circulation and strengthen the muscles of the back and chest very materially.

Wand exercises are also good when taken in connection with muscle torso movements, and the combination of the two forms a fine all-round development of the upper part of the body. The grasp of the wand proves strengthening for the forearm and will enlarge it and round it. In taking wand exercises the wand should be grasped with both hands at a natural distance, say just about where the hands usually rest when standing erect. The wand may be used as follows: Grasping it firmly in both hands, raise it above the head at arms' length. Do this 10 times, increasing it to 20 as time goes on. Then raise the wand above the head and bring it down behind the head as far as possible. Take this combined movement 10 times. Then holding the wand and with both hands as before bend the arms sharply, bringing the wand up to the chest, and repeat 10 times. Then cross the arms, still holding on to the wand as before, until the wand is straight while the arms are crossed. Keep the arms quite straight and do not loosen the grasp in these exercises.

Among home gymnastics without any purchased apparatus is a very simple and good one to bring about good carriage and correct poise of the head and neck. It also serves to make the walk graceful and gliding. This consists of placing two books or some other small weight on the head and walking up and down for five minutes with them poised there. The effort of keeping them there necessitates a smooth step and a straight held head. In olden times the southern belles used this simple practice and were noted for their gait and carriage. Today among certain peoples who are accustomed to carry burdens upon the head there is a grace of step and a proud poise of head which can only be accounted for in this way.

So far the exercises given have been solely to develop the upper part of the body. For the limbs and hips such exercises as rising on the toes slowly and then sinking back is one of the very best. Fastening a small weight to the foot and raising it 10 times from the ground is an excellent exercise. Running is one of the best, and with a little practice it is just as easy to run in one spot as on a mile track. Try running in one spot as hard as you can for five minutes every night, and your sleep will be sounder, your circulation and digestion better and the strength of your leg muscles greatly increased.

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Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Thanks are extended to Mrs. A. E. F. of Braddock, for the words of "Just as the Sun Went Down," which had already been sent us.

Q. I am a reader of The Sunday Gazette, and would be much obliged if you would tell me how to be sociable and agreeable when out in company and among my friends. They think I am so bashful and disagreeable, because I am quiet and can think of nothing to say. Especially the young men of my acquaintance think I treat them mean because I do not talk or laugh and jolly them like the other girls do, and people in general think that I am too good or too proud, when really I would just like to be nice like other people. What would you advise me to do?—M. M.

A. I am afraid you are sensitive. People have accused you of bashfulness and you have thought it over and brooded over their remarks until you are as self-conscious as you can be. It is too bad, but I think you will just have to try very hard not to think about yourself, but how to give other people a pleasant time when you are with them. When anyone says anything pleasant to you respond in the same manner. You might very well begin by being more gay and lively at home. If you know any amusing incident or any bright bit of news, cultivate the habit of telling it to your father and mother and try to make your conversation to them interesting. This will not be hard to do; when you go among strangers you will find your shyness has disappeared. And remember this, a quiet girl with a refined manner is worth two dozen of the loud talking, loud laughing girls of whom we see so many. You may very well take the role of listener, and by appearing interested in other people's doings and sayings you will soon be drawn into responsiveness.

Q. Is it correct and good form for a bride of a few weeks starting to sign her name with name of husband, say "Mrs. C. M. Jones" when writing to her sister or intimate friends? Or would it be better taste to simply sign "Mollie" or Christian name?—READER.

A. It would certainly be incorrect to sign any letter, either in social or business correspondence in the manner you mention. Suppose Miss Mollie Smith marries Mr. C. M. Jones. She would sign all letters, save the most intimate ones—Mollie Smith Jones, and for identification in a business letter she would put in the lower left-hand corner Mrs. C. M. Jones, with address. To her sister or intimate friends she would naturally sign either "Mollie" or Mollie Jones.

Q. I would be very thankful if you could answer a few questions for me. My face is almost always red and some people tell me it looks like I have been drunk for a month. I am a young girl and do not drink. Is there a remedy for this? Can you tell me anything that is good for blushing or getting red in the face? If my own brother speaks to me or if I see any one I know a square away, or if I even say something funny or laugh hard I get so red in the face. I can feel myself getting red. I try to avoid it but I can't.—ANON.

A. Perhaps you wear your clothing too tight. A tight corset or collar will often produce redness in the face due to imperfect circulation. Bathe frequently, wear loose clothing, and rub lemon juice on your face at night. Also try to eat little meat and candy, but a great deal of healthy food such as green vegetables, fruit and drink pure water, not coffee or tea. Do not worry about your blushing. It is a pretty, girlish habit. If you cultivate unconsciousness of self you will be more apt not to blush so much.

Q. I will apply to your column to see if you can tell me what to do in the following case: My little 3-year-old boy for nearly a year has a habit of pulling his one ear when he is going asleep or is tired, and quite often in the night he pulls and works with his ear until it is red and swollen. I have coaxed and threatened and even tied his ear up for nights, but he works until he gets hold of his ear again. His ear is getting ill-shaped. Please tell me in next Sunday's Gazette if you ever knew of a similar case and what to do.—MRS. A. McA.

A. I have never heard of a case similar to your little boy, but the remedy is easy. When he goes to bed have ready a bag-shaped nightgown, sewed up at the feet, and fastened into a gathered band at the neck, and no sleeves. Put this on him and he will find it impossible to reach his ear. The weather is cool and the bag nightgown need not be of heavy material, so this will be no hardship. During the day have him wear a tight little lawn hood, which will cover his ear and hold it in place. Tell him why you do this, and tell him that when he can leave his ear alone he need not wear the cap any longer. Give him a tepid sponge bath before going to bed and sit by him until asleep for the first few nights. You should break him of this habit at once, otherwise he may permanently disfigure himself, and may perhaps injure his hearing. I think he is old enough to have a little punishment for this, after he understands it is wrong. Do not whip, but deprive him of some pleasure or his dessert at dinner, something he will remember, but which will be no actual hardship. And above all things, never threaten a child unless you mean to keep your word in regard to his punishment.

Q. I have had your counsel in The Sunday Gazette and am much interested. There are two young men callers who often come the same night. They do not seem to get on well together, as they don't speak a word. I do my best, but conversation lags. What would you advise? I like them both and don't want either to stop calling. I have heard of a club in Harvard college called Hasty Pudding club. Can you tell me if it is a cooking club or not?—BALDY.

A. Why not say to each of the young men when you can speak to him alone, "Won't you always let me know when you are going to call? I would dislike to miss you, but sometimes, of course, I make other engagements." Say it quite casually and naturally. If they will not do this, but insist on dropping in at any time, I see nothing you can do unless you request them to be more polite to each other, as I consider their behavior positive rudeness. By making a definite engagement with each you will easily be able to keep them apart. The Hasty Pudding club at Harvard is a dramatic club.

Q. Would be pleased to have the following answered in Sunday's Gazette: What is good to clean or polish a piano? My piano has a greasy cast. It is a mahogany case.—M. E.

A. To clean hardwood furniture, make a solution of two heaping teaspoonfuls of sal soda to a quart of warm water; put it on with a tooth brush well soaped, the place being immediately rinsed with cold water and dried with a soft cloth. Afterward the wood should be rubbed with a mixture of two-thirds raw oil and one-third turpentine with a little salt. The secret of success lies in cleaning only a small piece at a time and in doing the work rapidly. I think this method will answer with your piano. Polish well afterward with a chamois.

Q. Will you kindly answer me the following questions in next Sunday's Gazette. My friend is going to get married this month, and he asked me these questions, but not knowing, I couldn't tell him, only what I thought. He is going to go to the minister's and be married on the quiet. 1. What would be the proper dress, including necktie and gloves? 2. What is the proper time to put the ring on and should the bridegroom place it on the finger? 3. Should the bride carry flowers, and should the groom furnish them, and what should they consist of? 4. Is it proper to put the fee you wish to give the minister in an envelope, or to hand it to him?—IN DOUBT.

A. If the wedding is to take place in the afternoon, the bridegroom should wear a black Prince Albert or frock cutaway coat; striped trousers; vest same as coat, or white pique; white four-in-hand or puff tie, and gray kid gloves. He will wear a silk hat with this, and a white flower in his buttonhole. By reading over the marriage service you will see the proper place to put the ring on, and the minister will direct you how and when to do it. The bride should carry flowers to harmonize with her gown, and the groom should provide them. These flowers might very well be a shower bouquet of white roses, but any florist will prepare you a suitable bouquet, if you will tell him what is desired. Put the minister's fee in an envelope and give it to the best man to hand to the minister, just before he leaves, after the ceremony.

Q. Being a reader of The Gazette, I notice that you help people out when they cannot decide for themselves, and now I would be more than pleased if you would help me. Thanking you in advance. 1. I have been in a study to know how to have my white dress made. I am willing to buy lots of insertion and lace if needed. The goods is very fine. It isn't a wedding dress, just for church and social occasions, but I want it made beautiful, if possible? 2. What should a lady say if asked to dance with a young man of whom she is not acquainted? 3. For what meals should a lady dress well when at a boarding house, if any? 4. Could you tell me a nice way to make an opera cloak of cream elderdown, lined with blue?—SOCIETY.

A. If you will look over the fashion pages of the Home Journal Section you will find many pretty modes which will be suitable for your dress. Do not have too deep a transparent yoke, as it would not be in good taste for church. I think that a trimming of Valenciennes lace and insertion would be pretty, and a wide girdle of pink flowered ribbon would be effective with it. Consult your dressmaker as to the style most becoming to you. She will be sure to have ideas. I do not understand what you mean by your second question. If a third person asks you to dance with a man whom you have not met, you should simply say, "I have not met him," and the introduction will promptly follow, of course. If a man whom you have not met asks you for a dance in person, he is either very ignorant, or very rude. Say to him that you think he has made a mistake, and if he desires to meet you, rest assured he will be able to find some one who will introduce him. 3. A young lady should always be neatly dressed for meals at a boarding house, and should never appear in dressing sacque or other negligee. A light and pretty dress would be correct for evening dinner. Neatness and trimness of attire is always preferable to elegance for such occasions. 4. Again I must refer you to the fashion pages of this section. You will find there, from time to time, many illustrated styles which would be suitable for your evening wrap, although I fear you have selected a color which will soil easily, and a material which is not very much used today.

Q. Could you please tell me what is a remedy for heartburn? I get it every morning when I get up. I have been doctoring for a long time, but am not improving a bit. I feel awful tired when I get up and get such funny spells that I don't know where I am nor what I am doing when those spells come on. I can't read or sleep or do anything. Please tell me what could be the cause.—IN HOPE.

A. Heartburn is a form of indigestion, caused by overeating and improper food. If you really desire to get rid of it, live on two scanty meals a day, consisting of brown bread and butter, baked potatoes, well-cooked vegetables, nourishing soups and an occasional piece of broiled or roasted—not fried meat. Avoid all greasy things, and all sweets. Stop drinking tea and coffee and ice cream soda, and drink only pure water either hot or cold. Do not drink at meal times, and eat slowly. At night drink a large glass of hot water, and do the same in the morning when you arise. This with plenty of outdoor exercise and a daily bath ought to cure the heartburn, and also your giddy spells. Practice deep breathing exercises morning and evening. The principal thing, however, is to eat little and that only well cooked digestible food.

Q. I have a breaking out on my face like pimples, only larger. They are hard, inflamed, and very painful and scarcely ever come to a head, but go away only to appear somewhere again. I have tried different things, and am careful of my diet. Can you tell me if this is a blood or skin disease, or advise me what to do? How can I keep wrinkles away from my forehead between my eyes? I will be very grateful to you for any advice you can give me.—SUZIE.

A. From our description you seem to be suffering from an acute form of acne, a skin disease. Each lump must be opened with the point of a fine cambric needle, previously sterilized by washing in boiling water. If it is acne, you will be able to press out a hard lump of white matter. An invisible hairpin will serve to press this matter out. The empty sac of the gland must then be bathed with a little toilet vinegar and water or with a very, very weak solution of carbolic acid and water? If you are careful with your diet, I can see no reason for this disease, unless it is lack of proper cleanliness. Please do not think that I wish to insinuate that you do not bathe often enough, but try the following: Bathe each night in a warm—not hot—bath with enough borax in the water to soften it. Use a good pure soap, and rub very hard with a bath brush. After bathing take a cold shower, and rub yourself very, very hard with the coarsest and roughest Turkish towel you can get. This will remove all the dead skin, and give the body a chance to throw off the waste naturally, which it is trying to do unnaturally through the skin on your face. If two weeks of this does not improve your condition, better see a good physician. If this does do you good, however, I would be glad if you would write and let me know. To keep away wrinkles, massage the place gently crosswise the wrinkle every night, and then paste a strip of court plaster to keep the skin smooth.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Sunday Gazette, and take great interest in your query column. Would you kindly try to get the song entitled, "Good Night, My Sweet."—G. C. N. M.

A. We commend the above request to the kindness of our friends.

Q. I am a reader of your column and would like to ask a few questions. I am thinking of giving a lawn party for about 12 young people and would ask your advice about entertaining them. What would be your idea about entertaining them? What would be an inexpensive and yet an appropriate luncheon and should it be served on the lawn and how? Please publish the words of the song, "By the Golden Gate of 'Frisco."—IGNORANCE.

A. If you do not want to have cards, I think an outdoor cobweb party would be great fun. Have Japanese lanterns strung up everywhere and wind your strings all about among the bushes and trees, in the house and out again, taking care to leave enough space for the guests to arrive. Have the strings for the girls all blue and men's all red. At the end of each red string put a girl's name, and when the man has unwound it he will there find his supper partner. Put funny conundrums written on cards at the end of the blue strings. When all the strings are unwound a little time will be passed in fun over the conundrums and then you can have some other form of entertainment. If anyone of the girls sings or plays, have it understood beforehand that she will give you some music. If you have a nice porch you might dance a little. The lunch might very well be served on the lawn if it is not too cool. Simply pass to each person a napkin and plate and then have ice cream and cake and home-made fudge. You can make both cake and fudge yourself. Water ice or sherbet is less expensive than ice cream. You might have a bowl of lemonade on the porch for everyone to serve himself during the evening. If you desire something different, sweet sandwiches, salted nuts and sherbet makes a toothsome lunch. The sweet sandwiches are made of bread, buttered and spread with nuts and raisins chopped fine.

If some one will kindly send me the song you mention, I will publish it at the earliest opportunity.

Q. Will you kindly answer in The Sunday Gazette what are the relative proportions of a perfect female form, five feet in height.—ANXIOUS READER.

A. With a height of five feet the weight should be 125 pounds. She should measure 26 inches about the waist, 32 about the burst, under the arms. The upper arm should measure 12 inches, and the wrist 5½ inches. The calf of the leg should measure 13 inches, the thigh 23 inches, and the ankle 6½ inches. She should, with the arms extended, from tip to tip of the middle finger measure five feet, that is, exactly her own height. The length of the hand should be one-tenth, the foot one-seventh, and the diameter of the chest one-fifth of the height. From the perineum to the ground she should measure just what she measures from the perineum to the top of the head. The knee should come exactly midway between the perineum and the heel. The distance from the elbow to the middle finger should be the same as the distance from the elbow to the middle of the chest. From the top of the head to the chin she should just be the length of the foot, and there should be the same distance between the chin and the armpits.

Mother's Fairy.

AS LITTLE MARY was walking along in the woods one day, thinking how nice it would be to see a real fairy, suddenly there appeared from behind a large oak tree a dwarf. He was very small and was dressed in a brown leather apron and brown coat, he wore neither shoes nor stockings and his little legs matched the color of his suit; in fact, Mary said he was brown all over.

Mary was not frightened by the sudden appearance of this strange man, but said: "Who are you?"

"I am the fairies' carpenter," he answered. "Have you never heard of me?"

"Are you the little fellow that made the bridge over the pond in my yard? Where do the fairies live? Oh, how nice it would be to see a fairy!"

"I can easily grant that wish," said the dwarf. Taking his hammer, he struck three times on the ground, which opened to receive him; he took Mary's hand and she went with him. In a few minutes they were walking down a long passageway and in a short time arrived in a large room, so large, in fact, that Mary couldn't see the other end. This room was brilliantly lighted by radium shining through diamonds, rubies, pearls, emeralds, sapphires, and garnets set in the ceiling, making beautiful colored lights on the floor and walls. The walls were made of crystal and the floor of marble. This room was full of dwarfs working on anvils at various things.

The little carpenter then led Mary on for a long distance till they found themselves in another room, which was just like the one they had left. This contained the wives of the dwarfs and they were all either sewing or spinning; but still the dwarf went on until they came to another room which was much larger than the other two, but the floors, walls and ceiling were the same as those of the other rooms. The fairies were in here and they were dancing and waving their wands. They were all dressed in white, and their silvery wings sparkled in the dazzling light. They were singing in soft, low voices.

Mary said, "Oh, how I would like to be a fairy!"

"I can grant that wish, too," said the dwarf. And calling out in a loud voice said: "Become a fairy!" All the fairies waved their wands over Mary's head and soon she was dancing and singing with the rest of them.

A fairy said; "Now we will see what good we can do for the world," so saying, she wished that there would never be any more sickness. Then the other fairies made wishes, some wishing happiness to the children, and others wishing to help the poor. When Mary's turn came she wished her mother and father long life and happiness. The fairies said that hers was the best wish yet, then they danced around her, taking her into their happy band. They put a wreath of flowers on her head and a ring on her hand and played games that only fairies know how to play. They enchanted each other like the witches enchanted the princesses. They turned themselves into dragons, fiery steeds, lions, tigers, and other wild animals. This afforded them pleasure for a long time.

Suddenly in the midst of all this fun Mary felt a tap on her shoulder, and the room opened, the fairies vanished, and she opened her eyes to see her mother bending over her. "It is time to get up, dear," said her mother.

"Oh, mother, I dreamed that I was a fairy, and it was so nice to dance with the other fairies, and now I'm not a fairy after all."

"Yes, dear, you are a fairy; you are my fairy."

"Oh," cried Mary, "how nice to be mother's fairy!".

JOHN KENNETH SIMPSON,

613 Ivy street, Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 12.

The Rain Elf.

ROBERT had gone into the woods one day to hunt for chestnuts. He had very good luck, and his basket was almost full, when he suddenly heard some one calling his name.

He looked all around but no person was in sight. He listened.

"Robert! Robert! let me out!"

"Who are you?"

"Let me out and I'll tell you."

"You needn't try to fool me, whoever you are," Robert said angrily.

"I am not fooling, let me out, be quick and I'll give you anything you want."

"Where are you?"

"In your basket, here in this big chestnut on top."

Robert was almost too surprised to speak, but he decided that it could do no harm to open the chestnut anyway. It was a very large one and he broke the shell very carefully. Out jumped a tiny little elf and perched on Robert! I've caught the goblin, too. I'll keep him there."

"I am the rain elf, and because I was shut up in that dreadful prison, your flowers have all died, and everywhere the grass and fruit and vegetables are drying up."

"I am certainly glad that you are free, then," Robert said, "but how did you ever get inside of that chestnut?"

"A wicked goblin put me there," the rain-elf said, with a frown; "you see, it was this way. One day last spring when the tree was covered with buds, I crept inside of one to take a nice nap. The goblin came along and put some powder all over me. That made me sleep a long, long time, so long that the bud changed into a nut, and when I awoke I found myself in that awful prison. I'll get even with that wicked goblin, see if I don't."

"What will you do? Kill him?"

"You are a very silly boy to ask such a question as that. Don't you know that fairies and elves and spirits never die? I can't kill him, but I'll manage to shut him up in some prison so that he'll never, never get out. You are a good boy and I'll give you a fine present. I can't stop now to talk, though; I must hurry home and make it rain. Do you want to go with me?"

"Of course."

"Take hold of my hand then."

Robert reached out and seized the rain elf's hand. He felt himself growing smaller and smaller, until he was no taller than a canary seed. He was carried along through the air until at last the elf reached his home, which was just a great, beautiful raindrop. As soon as they were inside the elf uttered some magic words and the rain drops began to patter down on the dry earth.

"There, everything will be all right now," the elf said, dancing around, "I'll let it rain for a whole week. Look, Robert! I've caught the goblin, too, I'll keep him there forever."

The elf pointed to a little cave by a stream. The goblin was sleeping inside, and already the rain had made the stream as high as the door. "He can't get out, he can't get out," said the elf. "Goblins can't swim, and I'll keep him there always."

"That's good," said Robert, "for then he cannot make our flowers dry up again. It is fun to watch the rain going down."

"Yes, it is, and some day you must come back here again. Now run home, for your mather is wondering where you are. You will find a present from me in the yard."

So Robert hurried home, and there he found a dear little Shetland pony. Of course, the rain elf had sent it.

DOROTHEA JONES,

823 North Second street, Harisburg, Pa., aged 12.

The Fairies and the Valentine.

A PARTY of fairies came out from their beautiful home in the rainbow on the eve of St. Valentine's day and passed through to a small village. Their first visit was to a green wood, where a little friend of their's lived. He was a little lame boy and his name was Jack. Then they went to another place called Mammoth park. Here a crowd of boys had gathered to sort and direct a large collection of valentines.

"Hello! look here," shouted one of the boys as the fairies were drawing near; "here's the very valentine to send Jack!" and he held up a comic picture of a cripple surrounded by a group of noisy children, making fun of him.

The fairies were so grieved that they waited to hear no more, but hastened to the assistance of their litle lame friend.

"We will watch by his bedside tonight, and we will stay by him tomorrow," they said.

As they bent over his pillow he thought he was up in the rainbow with the fairies, and that they were gathering rainbow flowers for him.

He woke on St. Valentine's day with a smile on his face, and he was soon limping to his favorite seat in the green woods. He was so sorry he could not walk like other boys, but he soon put that thought away and began to think of pleasanter things. When he sat down this well boy threw an ugly valentine down by he poor cripple boy.

"Oh, oh, it is the horrible valentine we saw last night," cried the fairies in a tone of great dismay. "What can we do?"

"Don't let him open it! Don't let him open it!" they cried, trembling with excitement as they spoke.

They heaped the leaves from an old maple tree over the ugly green envelope, and as Jack bent to search for it they blew the air of the pine woods into his eyes and made soft little sounds among the trees to attract his attention another way. The weary little boy, not seeing the package, at once leaned his head against the tree to rest a moment before renewing his search. He knew it was St. Valentine's day and wished so much for a pretty valentine. Then he began to look again for this ugly valentine, but he thought maybe it was a pretty valentine.

But these little fairies kissed his eyelids and sang a little fairy spell of sleep. As soon as the little fellow went to sleep they gathered up the valentine and whispered to each other. They didn't know what to do with it.

"What a strange thing," said the naughty boy, that Jack should go to sleep outdoors when it is so cold in the morning. He looked at the thin hands and down at the poor twisted figure and the white gentle face. The air was so full of the good fairies' eager love and sympathy and kindness toward all, that he began to be sorry for his helpless playmate, for he knew how they had made fun of him.

"Poor little chap," said the well boy, as the fairies drew near, for they began to love this merry little fellow. The fairies' charm was so strong that he stooped and picked up the ugly valentine and put in its place a pretty valentine, all pink and gold.

The boy had bought it for a little girl, but he did not regret having given it to the little lame boy, whom it made the happiest child in all the village on that St. Valentine's Day.

SARAH FORD,

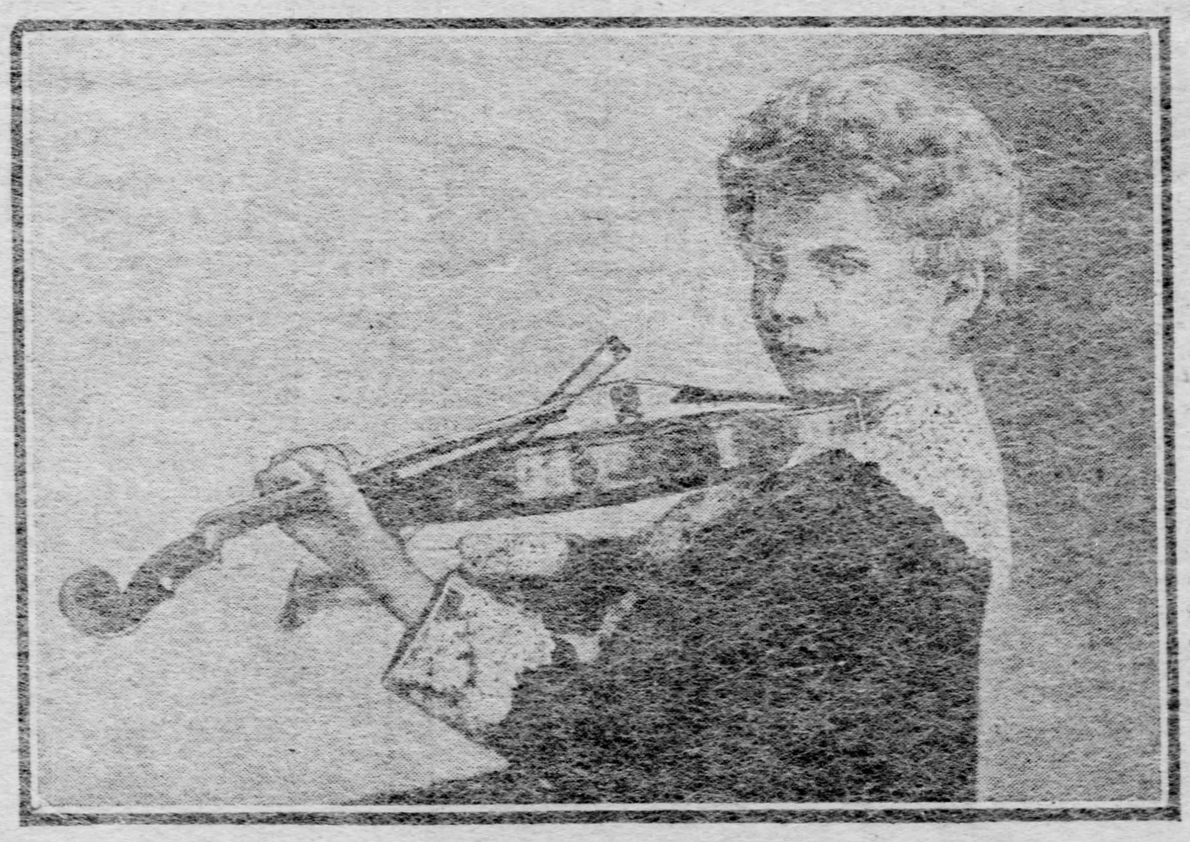
Reynoldsville, Pa., aged 14.

The Story of Florizel von Reuter, the Boy Violinist, Whom a Queen Made Her Protege.

PERHAPS you have heard of some of the clever children who have been giving concerts in London lately. Some of them play the violin, some play the piano, and some sing, and instead of finding music hard work like you do, it has been easy to them from when they were quite babies. The papers tell us of a litle boy who plays the violin wonderfully, and as he has had quite an adventurous life, though he is only 12 years old, you may like to hear about him. His name is Florizel von Reuter, and besides being a violinist, he already composes music, although, as I said, he is only 12 years old. He is a lucky little boy, too, as he has a queen for a friend. Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, heard him play last November in Bucharest, and took a great fancy to him and christened him her "flower child," because he has blue eyes and fair hair, which are seldom seen together in Roumania, and according to an eastern fairy tale, the fairies send good luck to those who are kind to fair-haired, blue-eyed people.

When Florizel von Reuter left England in July, he was going to stay at he queen of Roumania's castle at Neuweid, and there he will begin to write his firs opera. Fancy writing an opera at 12!

Last March Florizel played before the Sultan of Turkey and his 283 wives. When he had played for nearly two hours the sultan ordered a small bag of gold, worth about $500, and a decoration to be given him. When the chamberlain had given this present to the boy, he told him to go on the stage again and hold up both presents so that the sultan could see he had really received it. That was because the officials in Turkey are such thieves that unless the sultan saw the money actually in the boy's hand he could not be sure he had really had it. In spite of its being very heavy, Florizel managed to hold up the sack of gold in one hand and the decorations in the other, but, sad to tell, the gold was stolen from him at the hotel hat night, though he still has the decoration.



FLORIZEL VON REUTER.

Florize was hardly three when he first gave indication of an amazing taste for music. He soon began studying the violin, developing rapidly during the next five years under the direction of Ysaye, Henri Marteau and other prominent masters. Now he knows all the difficult Wagnerian scores by heart, while he music of Tschaikowsky, Beethoven and Mozart is as familiar as his alphabet. He is said to have a repertoire of more than 150 pieces, and can discuss all branches of music with the skill of a veteran.

The child of poor Germans, Florizel has secured all his training on credit, and at present is devoting as much of his income as he can possibly spare to paying the masters who have given him his education. Many of his teachers would have been willing to give their services for the sake of developing the boy's extraordinary talent, but to this he never would agree, and he has succeeded in reducing his indebtedness to less than $750 in the last three months.

Aside from his music the child is abnormally developed. He converses freely in English, French, German, Swedish and Italian, and probably knows Europe better than any other boy of his age.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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LUDWIG HENNING 04

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Sunday, September 4, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

From Ottawa comes the report that the wives of the Canadian ministers had much to do with the appointment of Earl Gray as governor general of the Dominion, not because they so much desired Earl Gray, but because they did not want an American duchess to preside over state functions. The Duke of Marlborough seemed to have a chance for the position before the wives of the ministers took up the cudgels against him. They soon won their husbands over to their side of the case, and the result was a cable message to London that nipped the ambition of the duke in the bud. The Duke of Marlborough was apparently anxious to secure the post, and there was some surprise when Earl Gray was appointed, as he had been but slightly mentioned in this connection. It had been cabled from London that the appointment of the duke was practically assured some days ago. The objection made by the wives of the ministers at Ottawa was that precedence might be interfered with if an American woman were to rule at Rideau hall, that the American friends of the duchess would flock to the city and cause all sorts of trouble at her receptions. The protests that went to London against the appointment of the duke were unofficial, but were thoroughly effective. Of course, Americans are sorry that an American girl has been a stumbling block in the way of the duke's ambitions, but we remember that many wives of foreign diplomats and other officials have really been their greatest help. However, the duke may be able to find some other avenue for his political ambitions in which the jealousy of our northern neighbors will not be a deterrent factor.

EARL GRAY.

There seems to be some fear of conflict among the various European governments who have colonization schemes in Southeast Africa. The Kongo Free State has been building a line of secret forts near the German frontier on Lake Tanganyiak, one of them equipped with 20 guns and within two hours of the national line. A number of natives who are German subjects have been expelled from the country, and it is evident the Free Staters are fearful of German aggression. There are three nations interested in the territory around this lake, which has an area of about 14,000 square miles, and should the Kongo Free State become involved with Germany, Great Britain might also become involved. Boundary lines are not very closely marked in these wilds of Africa, and it would be easy to develop a situation that would bring on a clash. The building of forts indicates that this is not considered a remote possibility. It seems strange that European countries should continue their colonization schemes in a territory that has proved to be unproductive of revenues. Every country involved in that section of the globe has been spending immense sums of money in development work, but without securing any adequate returns. Results may be secured in the course of time, but at present they are certainly building on the future. Germany is having the greatest trouble with the natives, and is preparing to send further installments of troops from home. It is believed in Berlin that it will require two years of hard campaigning to suppress the Hereros, and may take longer. With such a war on her hands, we fail to see wherein the Kongo Free State has anything to fear from Germany for some time to come. Belgium, too, has nothing to gain from irritating its big imperial neighbor.

The Hon. James Bryce, who is coming to America, will be warmly welcomed. The author of the "American Commonwealth" has a host of friends throughout this country, who will be glad to see him come again. Mr. Bryce is a leading publicist in Great Britain, a man who takes unusually broad views of public questions, a deep student of affairs and an authority on international relations. He was one of the first of the modern generation of Englishmen to appreciate the great republic of the western continent as a force in world politics, and did at least as much as any one man to bring about that better understanding between this country and Great Britain that has caused world-wide comment. Mr. Bryce's present visit has no special significance, but he is apt to find something worth while, even though not looking for it. He may be expected after his return home, if not sooner, to have something interesting to say by way of comparing present conditions with those prevailing when he was here before. To Mr. Bryce's criticisms the American public will lend a patient ear, for it is well aware the commentator is moved by friendly intentions. What he has to say will be read, too, in the belief that it will contain suggestions worthy of study and application. It has been the province of Mr. Bryce to visit all of the British colonies and to criticise their government and management, which he has done as frankly as he has commented upon American affairs.

JAMES BRYCE.

The official inquiry into the burning of the two negroes at Statesboro, Ga., is developing some interesting matter, and according to the Atlanta Constitution's staff correspondent, "It is evident the action of the mob was not so distasteful to many persons in the city of Statesboro as it has been made to appear. Members of the court of inquiry are not popular, and newspaper men are looked upon with disfavor. But the most remarkable part of the Constitution's report of the testimony says: "One of the most important witnesses was the Rev. Whitley Langston, who very reluctantly gave a list of men who were said by him to be active in stirring up the mob." The reluctance of Mr. Langston puts another face upon the good citizenship of Statesboro. If the people of that city were so opposed to mob rule, the best way to end it would be to give the names of the leaders of the mob. But Mr. Langston did so only when compelled to do it under oath. One unique excuse given for the action of the mob was that the court refused to allow a public hanging of the convicted men. Evidently those Georgians have peculiar tastes in the matter of public amusements. However, the court of inquiry appointed by Gov. Terrell has at least proved that the names of members of such mobs can be secured, and that there have never been convictions for such crimes in the south has been the fault of local officers. It remains to be seen whether the proper action will be taken by the local officials now that the governor's commission has furnished them with the necessary evidence.

Col. Gorgas, surgeon general of the Atlantic division of the United States army, who has been acting as sanitary officer of the Panama canal zone, returned to New York during the week, and in an interview told of the measures being taken by the canal commission to assure the healthfulness of the territory under its authority. The first thing done, said Col. Gorgas, was to establish a quarantine at each end of the strip and stop people from infected ports. Two cases of bubonic plague appeared and frightened the officials for a time, but by careful watching its spread was prevented. Now every arrival from ports in Chile and Peru, where the disease is prevalent, is kept in quarantine until the danger is past. "Yellow fever and its carriers are now receiving attention," said the colonel, "and we have the disease so well in hand that within two years it will be practically unknown." Mosquito killers are at work everywhere, and all people are required to kill all the insects found in their houses. He says the mosquitoes there are bad, but do not compare with those of New Jersey. The thoroughness of the work of the sanitary officers will have a great effect on the health of the workmen who are to build the great canal. Of course, disease will not be completely eradicated, but there will be no great epidemics such as those which cost thousands of lives under the regime of the French canal builders. The officers of the United States attack a task with a will that makes it comparatively easy. No pains will be spared, and the world will wonder how it was that there was such a frightful loss of life in the canal zone in the early years of its history.

The announcement from the navy department that bids would soon be invited for a large amount of armor plate caused a renewal of the interest in the Midvale steel mill, which secured a portion of the last large contract made by the government. The plant of the Midvale company is still far from completed, but the officers of the company express the greatest confidence in their ability to complete the plant in time to meet all the requirements of the government. They also say they will bid on the new contracts and expect to make a price that will secure them the work. The Midvale plant claims to have a new armor plate making process that greatly cheapens its production while giving the same efficiency. Certainly they must have some secret that allows them to bid in the contracts at such a reduced price. Since the officials of the navy department are secured with a bond that the Midvale company will perform its contract, they are not bothering about the process by which the armor plate is to be produced. If the process should prove a failure, the Midvale company would be the loser. But the steel men of the country are waiting with some impatience for the first test of the Midvale product. If it should prove all that is claimed for it, it will revolutionize the making of armor plate, but steel manufacturers are skeptical concerning the estimates of cost. Theoretically steel may be made cheaply, but in practice the production of armor plate is expensive. When Mr. Herbert was secretary of the navy during Cleveland's second administration he prepared an estimate of the cost of manufacturing armor plate that fell far short of the actual figures, because the secretary failed to compute interest charges when plants were idle, failed to appreciate the items of deterioration and renewal and ignored the constant heavy expenditures for new machinery and improving operations. It is expected that after the Midvale company has turned out the plate to fill its first contract it will know more about these features of the business and will not be eager to greatly underbid the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies, which have turned out the best armor in the world, worth all it has cost.

The Democratic primaries in Greater New York did not result in a decisive victory for either Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, or Senator McCarren, the Brooklyn leader, but the advantage is really with the latter, who holds the districts that Tammany Hall tried to wrest from him and has gained one. The main aim in the contest from the Brooklyn point of view was to keep that city's Democracy from falling completely under the dominion of Tammany Hall, and that has succeeded. The charge has been freely made that Brooklyn would suffer in morals and in many other ways should Tammany secure control. The people of Brooklyn have, therefore, been very loath to allow Murphy to invade the city and have stood boldly by McCarren. They took very much to heart the downfall of Hugh McLaughlin, and the defeat of Tammany is to some extent punishment for the elimination of the old Brooklyn Democratic boss. He still has thousands of friends, and they will vote any way to prove that they are angry at his humiliation. On the whole, the defeat of Tammany in Brooklyn is a good thing for Brooklyn, and it is also a good thing for the whole state of New York. It is thus demonstrated that Charles F. Murphy can never become the great power in the state that he is in Manhattan. Incidentally it practically eliminates Mayor McClellan as a gubernatorial candidate this year, and Murphy has announced that Tammany will have no candidates before the state convention. However, if the gubernatorial nomination, or the nomination for any other office, is offered to Tammany it will promptly be accepted. Tammany is not in the habit of refusing anything offered.

The visit to the United States and Canada by the Archbishop of Canterbury has aroused great interest among the church people of all denominations, but particularly among Episcopalians. The primary object of the visit is to attend the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in Boston in October. In the meantime the English primate is visiting the leading cities in this country and Canada, getting acquainted with the clergy and with the people and their customs. The occasion attains additional importance from the fact that it is the first time the head of the English church has ever come to this country. The visit has also attracted much attention in England, where it has been the occasion for recounting the early history of the church in America, and the causes which led to estrangement from the English branch, and the later separation of the colonies from the mother country. Oddly enough, the first incident of the visit to gain prominence after the arrival of the distinguished guest at New York was the indorsement by him of Bishop Potter's dedication of the subway tavern. Needless to say the arch-

Archbishop of Canterbury.

bishop did not come here for that purpose, and after saying he approved of the bishop's attitude in that matter he hastily changed the subject. England started the same movement some time ago and those interested are much pleased with the work and results. In general the visit of the most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, is regarded as a good thing for the church and as a means of bringing the various branches into closer sympathy. Incidentally it is expected to cement more strongly the bonds of friendship between England and America.

One of the World's Great Battles.

Victory crowned the Japanese arms in the first stage of the battle at Liao-Yang on Thursday. On the evening of that day Gen. Kuropatkin began a retreat to the north side of the Taitse river, under intense pressure upon his right flank and center, where the armies of Oku and Nodzu, respectively, had been assaulting the Russian lines for three days, persistently. The retirement became a rout and Field Marshal Oyama, in general command of all the Japanese forces, reports to Tokyo that his troops captured many Russian guns, which were used with effect upon the fleeing enemy. The Russian northward movement continued on Friday, to a strong position previously prepared on the right bank of the Tai river.

Ken. Kuroki's corps, after severe fighting early in the week and throughout the week before, was not engaged in the terrific battle of Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, but on the last named day it was learned he had crossed the Tai river in force about 20 miles above Liao-Yang and was advancing rapidly toward the railroad, around the Russian left flank. It was this discovery which led Kuropatkin to order the withdrawal of his forces from all positions south of the river and the movement brought the Russian main force in opposition to Kuroki's maneuver. The result of this strategy is yet to be made manifest, but the latest official advices from St. Petersburg tell of Russian disaster. Kuropatkin's army is now in full retreat, Liao-Yang has been abandoned, and Gen. Stakelberg's corps has been cut off.

During the week the fighting was of the most sanguinary character. Estimates of the casualties are mere approximations, but they are sufficient to give Liao-Yang a prominent place in the pages of military history. The Japanese official reports place their casualties, after debouching into the Liao plains, at about 25,000 and the estimates of the Russian losses made by press correspondents aggregate more than 27,000. If these estimates are verified—and they are more likely to be found too small—the engagement will take rank as one of the bloodiest in all history. We need go no farther than to compare with the three days' fighting in our own war at Gettysburg, where the combined losses exceeded 43,000, to get an idea of the terrific nature of the conflict in Manchuria, involving losses 10,000 greater than those suffered by the armies of Meade and Lee. That is saying enough for the ferocity of the Japanese attack and the stubbornness of the Russian resistance.

The distinguishing feature of the Liao-Yang struggle was the predominance of artillery. The Russians had about 400 guns engaged and the best estimates allow the Japanese about twice that number. These pieces were well served on both sides and worked awful havoc. In addition there were repeated infantry and cavalry charges of the most desperate description, leading to hand-to-hand fighting with sword and bayonet, weapons that military men were coming to believe were out of date. Particulars of this fighting are lacking, but the news indicates that when detailed reports are received the reading world will turn sick with the horror of it all.

There may be harder fighting yet before decisive results are achieved. The Japanese, at least, had prepared for losses three times as great as they had suffered up to Friday evening. They imported, by way of Niuchwang, before the advance was begun, 10,000 boxes to receive the ashes of their dead. In modern warfare the casualties show a ratio of six to eight wounded to one killed. Ten thousand coffins, then, means preparation for a casualty list of from 60,000 to 80,000, and this has not been nearly reched at this writing. It may be taken for granted that it will be exceeded before the Japanese relinquish their plan to crush Kuropatkin's army and Russian power in Manchuria. Unless Kuropatkin displays marvelous maneuvering in his retreat, his great army seems utterly lost.

While the attention of the world has been concentrated upon the appalling tragedy at Liao-Yang, operations have not ceased at Port Arthur. During the week the Japanese have taken two forts near the Tiger's Tail entrance to the port, the attack being made and carried from the sea side, after heavy bombardment by the Japanese fleet. The men were landed and rushed up the hill before the Russians were able to make much resistance, they apparently being surprised. Other positions have been taken at much greater cost, and the Japanese fire is now effective upon the Liao-Tie-Shang and Tiger's Tail forts. There are signs of the weakening of the garrison, and the Japanese have confiscated a large number of Chinese junks which were attempting to convey provisions into the doomed fortress.

Emperor Nicholas has personally appealed to Gens. Kuropatkin and Stoessel to hold their positions for thirty days, promising that if they do, victory will surely come to Russia. Heavy reinforcements are promised by the first of October. Stoessel may hold out that long, but Kuropatkin must either win or be irretrievably defeated long before the date set. The Japanese campaign throughout has been intelligently conducted and with full appreciation of the value of time in executing its plans. The Japanese have been well informed of Russian designs, apparently, and have moved always just in time to frustrate them.

Our Educational Superstitions.

Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard university has an article on "Our National Superstition" in the North American Review, which is especially interesting just at this time when the public schools are about to open. Americans believe that our national salvation depends upon education, and in that belief they spend vast sums upon schools and colleges. What kind of education do these institutions impart? The answer which Prof. Wendell gives to that question is discouraging, even appalling. He was for years a member of a committee in Harvard, whose duty it was to scrutinize the qualifications of students from other colleges who desired to become candidates for degrees at Harvard, and his testimony is that the committee were frequently confronted with Bachelors of Arts who seemed virtually uneducated. In the course of his experience, also, it has seemed to him that boys who reach college from preparatory schools are proving flabbier and flabbier in mind. This phenomenon the professor regards as proof of the failure of the new methods of education, whereby, after the fashion of the kindergarten, the pupil is permitted to confine himself to subjects which interest him. Prof. Wendell argues that not enough attention is paid to the development of the mind of the student for the later work of applying himself to whatever duty may be his. He says that mathematics furnish the best training of this kind, and that the dead languages are also of especial value in training the youth to apply himself. Certainly the want of close application is one of the chief drawbacks of the young man about to enter college. And this shows a lack of proper training in the preparatory course. If the youth is allowed to choose his course, he will be apt, as the professor says, to choose those studies in which he is particularly interested and the study will be so much a pleasure that he will not gain the training of mind that would come with hard work. A few studies that are irksome help wonderfully in the preparatory years, and in the end all study becomes pleasure.

Another factor, overlooked by Prof. Wendell, and indeed so paradoxical that it would occur to but few, may be the high degree of perfection attained by our text-books. The American school-boy has before him the best text-books in the world. Study is made as enchanting as play, more attractive than any recreation of the old-time school-boy. But there is a drawback to this. Just as the perfection of watchmaker's and machinist's tools has wrought a diminution of skill, so that the clever and resourceful mechanic of former days is becoming rare and more rare, so the very improvements of our text-books have perhaps worked harm. Study has become a pleasant indoor game. But study of this sort leaves no indelible impression upon the pupil's mind, which benefits only by what it remembers. Memory is as much a matter of attention as retention. Our text-books require but little attention—they agreeably entertain the student, requiring none of the toil that leaves deep ruts of permanent intellectual acquisition. Here is a point for educators to consider.

Another matter worthy of careful discussion is the extension of our common school curriculum by all sorts of new fads. For example, Chicago is adding another frill to its educational system. The teachers will take upon themselves the duty of teaching the pupils those things which every country boy knows better than the average Chicago teacher—the habits of the squirrels and chipmunks, the hawks and the hens, the cows and the pigs, and will probably also tell them that the way to catch a squirrel is "to climb a tree and make a noise like a nut." Chicago can be depended upon to take up all the new ideas it can find before taking the trouble to digest the old ones, but other cities are no better. To be sure, it is a good scheme to teach the children all these beautiful things about natural history, but the children could much sooner learn them if turned loose in the woods and the fields for a few weeks each summer. If they could get by the "keep off the grass" signs in the parks they could learn a lot of useful things about bugs and birds and possibly squirrels. Meanwhile the school teachers could busy themselves with other things that may prove more useful and equally ornamental.

The New York Subway.

This month the New York subway is to be put in operation. The preparations for the event have already produced trouble, and the inauguration is likely to be attended by a strike of motormen, with the assistance of the locomotive engineers. This trouble will be transient, but the New York subway will be a permanent addition to engineering achievement. It is the largest project of its kind ever undertaken and has been attended by supreme difficulties. A few decades ago engineers would have shrunk from the problems involved, and the engineers of today have been put to extreme tension to overcome the physical obstructions in the way of construction.

In London the geological formation lends itself readily to the underground tubes that have become so popular there. Under the sand and gravel of the Thames valley there is a stratum of hard clay, impervious to water, but easily excavated. It is through this that the London subways are driven. In New York solid rock is encountered, with occasional pockets of sand through which water percolates readily. This has made the engineering work of the most difficult character. It was necessary to keep near the surface, for it was decided at the outset that the traffic could not be handled by elevators, which would have been necessary had the tunnel been deep. By going just under the street the stations are accessible without elevators and the approaches accommodate large crowds.

In the subway are two local and two express tracks, comprising an almost perfect four-track system. The express trains will maintain a speed of at least thirty miles an hour on all parts of the system. The outlet in the distant regions is by elevated roads, reduced to double-track systems, diverging from the subway trunk. The cost of this work has been enormous, but it was the only rational solution of the transit problem for the metropolis. It will take from the crowded streets a traffic of huge proportions, that goes under higher pressure than that of London. It is absolutely essential to the future growth of the city and has been provided none too soon for the welfare of Greater New York.

Naturally this New York subway will encourage underground transit in other cities. The Boston subway exerted a favorable influence, but that in New York will attract more attention. New York is the financial and commercial center of the country and is visited by the men who make the business of the country. For that reason its influence is paramount and its example of the highest value. Many other cities in the country need subways and elevated tracks to relieve the congestion of traffic on their streets, Pittsburgh being among them, and triumph over the difficulties met in New York will incite capital to give relief elsewhere.

Japan Is Not Little in Essentials.

It has come to be a custom to speak of Japan as the little empire, as though it might be the least of the nations of the world. Such is by no means the case. In area it is greater than the United Kingdom, larger than France, almost as large as Austria-Hungary. In population it is also larger than Great Britain, which has long been classed as one of the great powers. Japan is at the moment proving that it is no inconsiderable factor in world affairs. This subject is treated in a thoroughly well written editorial in the London Spectator, which we quote:

If the word "little," again, refers to strength for war, that strength is in many respects superior to our own. We could probably destroy the Japanese fleet, but the Japanese fleet has destroyed that of Russia, and could, if allowance is made for position, maintain a contest with that of France or Germany which would not be absolutely hopeless. As regards soldiers, Japan has a conscription, and the conscription obviously works. Within the last six months the country has sent out six armies, each nearly equal to either of the forces that contended at Waterloo. We thought we had done a great thing when we sent 80,000 men to India in 1857, and an extraordinary one when we transported 200,000 men to South Africa in 1900. But Japan has transported more than 400,000 men across the sea, and is now defying the Russians at Liao-Yang and Port Arthur with armies greater in the aggregate than that which Napoleon III. mobilized for the invasion of Germany. The loss of officers is no doubt great, but a campaign of six months such as the Japanese have fought through breeds men in the ranks who are competent, so far as the business of actual warfare is concerned, to become good officers. As for the consumption of men, there is no reason why it should exhaust Japan any more than the conscriptions of Napoleon I. exhausted France, and his conscriptions were continued for 15 years of almost incessant war. It is said that the old martial class of Japan—the Samurai—must be getting used up, but the ranks are already full of peasants who fight as well as ever the Samurai did. No doubt the new conscripts have been less perfectly trained than the old, but the use of training is to produce obedience and the readiness to face death, and those military qualities have been drilled into the Japanese by an experience of many hundred years. Von Moltke said that it took two years to teach conscripts to face shells; but throughout the war, though many hostile eyes have been observing them, there has been no evidence that Japanese soldiers quailed.

The above is a succinct statement of Japan's resources as shown during the pending conflict. The later operations of the Japanese armies have added to the weight of the conclusions drawn. That Europe, and particularly Russia, has underestimated Japan is evident. That the world is awakening to the mistake, is equally apparent. But it should not have required this war to bring a just appreciation of the Japanese. In the war with China they exhibited all the qualities that in this war have astonished beholders. On the march to Pekin during the "Boxer" troubles the Japanese troops were in the front showing a training and quality clearly prophetic of the wonderful skill so often displayed against the Russians. Even before Commodore Perry opened Japanese ports the people of that country had attained to the highest art in agriculture and horticulture, evincing a genius for detail that is now turned to account in the arts of war. These things were known in a way by all men, but the facts were not applied. They were better appreciated in America than in Europe, and the American people have not been surprised by Japanese victories. In Great Britain there was appreciation of Japanese strength in official circles exemplified by the treaty of alliance so surprising to other European peoples. It may be remembered, however, that Europe needed the demonstration of the Spanish war for full appreciation of the resources of the United States, of which they had better opportunities to judge than of those of Japan.

Gossip From the Nation's Capital.

By LOUIS W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Despite the threatening list of contraband goods promulgated by Russia and regardless of the unsettled conditions that prevail in both Russia and Japan as a result of the war, our foreign trade with both of the belligerents is increasing and the merchants and manufacturers of the United States are doing right well in the face of hostilities. The reports issued by the department of commerce and labor show that during July, 1904, we exported to Japan goods to the value of $1,763,005 as against $1,473,350 in July, 1903. During the first seven months of this year, this country sent to Japan merchandise worth $15,333,147. This is $3,860,185 more than we sent them during the same period of 1903.

The same increases are noted in our trade with Russia. In July of this year we sent to Russia, (European and Asiatic) goods valued at $592,352 as against $537,054 in the same month last year. For the seven months ending July 31, 1904, our exports to Russia amounted to $11,359,420 as against $10,195,385 for the same months in 1903. This shows that both of these countries have found it necessary to come to the United States with bigger orders during the war than before it began. And in these orders it is not difficult to trace many items that require no great stretch of imagination to conclude that they are intended principally for use by the military forces of Japan and Russia. Take the item of flour for instance. That is an article that has been declared contraband of war by the Russian government, but in spite of that fact, during July last we sent to Japan 78,331 barrels, valued at $266,895. Since January 1, we have exported to Japan flour to the value of $2,063,099. Russia is an agricultural country and therefore is not obliged to buy such large quantities of breadstuffs abroad, in proportion to her population, but nevertheless during July she received from the United States 6,591 barrels, worth $31,240. During the first seven months of the year Russia bought of us 38,886 barrels for $173,367. How much more she bought through middlemen cannot be stated, but the above figures represent all that was consigned direct from American to Russian ports.

Cotton is another article the demand for which would naturally increase in time of war. Uniforms, tents and other things used by the armies require a great amount of cotton and our trade in this commodity has increased extensively. During July, Russia spent with us for cotton in bales $104,946 and Japan $184,599. For the first seven months of the year Russia's cotton bill was $4,829,152 and Japan's $1,482,018.

Soldiers marching over the mountains of Manchuria wear out a great many shoes and this may account for the increase of about 100 per cent in the exports of sole leather from the United States to Japan. Sole leather, so far as learned from the pronunciamento last issued by Russia, is not contraband of war, and yet it is a mighty important necessity to an army in the field. In July of this year we sent to Japan sole leather worth $104,739 as against $60,867 in July 1903. For the first seven months of this year the exports to Japan of this article amounted to $412,432 as against $210,315 for the same period of 1903. During this same seven-month period we shipped to Japan electrical machinery valued at $695,837, which was more than four times as much as we sent them during the same months of the previous year.

The Russian squadron that has been making things so uncomfortable for merchant vessels in the far east certainly overlooked some bets during the month of July last. In that month canned beef to the value of $38,165 went from the United States to Japan and it would not be very difficult to guess by whom the greater portion of that beef will be eaten. A rice diet no doubt gets very monotonous during an arduous campaign and canned beef will prove a welcome variation to the Japanese soldiers. It is significant that during July, 1903, the exports of canned beef from this country to Japan amounted to just $834, less than one-tenth the figures quoted above. Mineral oils including naphtha to the value of $304,642 were sent from America to Japan during last July. Would it be unreasonable to suppose that at least a portion of the naphtha was to be used in the naphtha launches carried by the Japanese battleships?

These are but a few of the items that appear in the report of the bureau of statistics and they are cited merely to prove the truth of that old adage about the ill wind. They also show how difficult it is to draw the line on contraband goods. The powers would not for an instant consent to a prohibition on the part of Russia of all commercial intercourse with Japan, and yet that would be the only means, if the Russians were able to enforce it, of keeping out goods that were needed for the Japanese army and navy. This country is in the business of selling goods and we show no partiality to our customers. We will sell to the Russians as willingly as to the Japanese, if they have the money to pay, and therefore our foreign trade is not likely to be seriously disturbed by any declarations of contraband made by either of the belligerents.

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The announcement of David B. Hill that it is his intention to retire from politics on the first of next January has been received in this city with mingled emotions. It cannot be said that any great amount of regret has been heard here nor can it be truthfully related that all who read the announcement believe it fully and without reservation. There are those who do believe that Hill will, at the close of this campaign, retire permanently from the political arena. They believe it because they think there will remain no further inducement for him to remain in active politics. Hill has been a fighter all his life and every office he has held, has come to him only after severe effort. He has made friends and enemies just as has every other man in public life. But among the Democrats of New York state there has been for years a growing feeling that Hill is not the man to lead them. He is to Tammany hall as a red rag to a bull. The chances are that Judge Parker, for whose nomination the credit belongs more to Hill than to any one other person, will go down to defeat this fall, and with him will go David B. Hill's hope of political preferment by favor of the executive. That is about the only hope he could possibly have now, since as a candidate for the suffrages of the people, Hill would not be expected to prove a shining success. Therefore there are many who are inclined to take announcement of his coming retirement from politics as true.

Senator Hill.

The skeptics, those who laugh at the mere suggestion of Hill's voluntarily getting out of politics, are those who know the man and his characteristics. They know him as a fighter, not a "quitter." They know him as one ambitious of power and political leadership. They realize how hard it is for a man who for years has been in the thick of the fray to take a back seat and keep his hands off. Hence they say that while Hill may retire temporarily, just as he has done before, yet when the time seems propitious he may be expected to bob up again and take another try at the game.

Hill probably has a choicer collection of enemies than any other man in politics. He also has his friends, but his enemies make themselves more conspicuous. As a leader he is not one to placate opposition; his plan is to whip the opponent into line. He is not a peacemaker; his have always been the tactics of the slave driver. An opponent who gets into Hill's power may expect little mercy. He himself expects none if he happens to be the victim. Those are the Hill tactics and he believes in them. Hill is not an old man. He was only 61 years old this week. He is a bachelor and when he was in the United States senate, the newspapers took great delight in "rumoring" his engagement to every eligible lady in Washington society. It has been said of Hill that he fears no man but fears every woman. That is something of an exaggeration, but nevertheless it is a fact that he has the reputation of being a confirmed woman hater. At least he was never what is called a marrying man. He is well preserved and apparently has many years of life before him. No man keeps more regular hours than does he. Every morning he rises at the same time, breakfasts at the same time and in the evening he retires according to his schedule. Only the most exceptional excuses does he permit to interfere with the routine of his life. One of these exceptions he met at the St. Louis convention when, as a member of the committee on resolutions, he was obliged to remain in the meeting from 8 p. m. to 11:30 a. m. without a wink of sleep. When he emerged from the committee room just before noon on the day that a platform was agreed upon, a reporter said to him:

"Senator, you are the freshest looking man who has come out of that room."

Mr. Hill smiled, but replied that he did not feel very fresh. Bryan, who had been fighting Hill all night long, came out looking more like a tramp than a statesman. His collar was wilted, his face was dirty and contained about three days' growth of beard, his eyes were bulging with fatigue and his voice sounded like a coarse file. But Hill looked little the worse for wear and apparently stood the ordeal very well.

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There is a growing suspicion that Senator Fairbanks, Republican candidate for vice president, will prove one of the party's principal stump attractions. Those who have obtained the idea that he is a "cold proposition," entirely devoid of personal magnetism, are inclined to revise their estimate thus early in the campaign. Nobody, not even his political opponents, denies the ability of Senator Fairbanks. He is a man of large experience in public affairs and one whose capability of properly filling the office for which he has been nominated is not open to question. As a presiding officer for the United States senate he would add lustre to that famous legislative body, and in the event that he should be called upon to perform the duties of president, the people could feel secure in the knowledge that he would be equal to the emergency. In short, Mr. Fairbanks was nominated solely on his merits and with a view to his fitness for the office. He was not attached to the ticket for vote-getting purposes. A man of great modesty, rather sombre mind and of natural dignity, Senator Fairbanks was not considered a "good mixer" and cartoonists were prone to represent him as the human icicle.

Senator C. W. Fairbanks.

His personal popularity with the voters was not considered an asset, but he was selected for second place on the ticket because he was looked upon as one who possessed the qualifications of a good vice president. Undoubtedly his geographical location entered into the matter, but it was quite subordinate to the main consideration of fitness. Recently some facts have become public that are serving to change the popular opinion of the man. It was discovered that during the Spanish-American war Senator Fairbanks offered to resign his seat in the senate and take the field with the American troops. This offer Gov. Blount declined, saying that Mr. Fairbanks could serve his country better in the United States senate than on the field of battle. It was a patriotic offer made in good faith, and it is but characteristic of the man that he should have kept the matter secret, preferring to not advertise his patriotism to the world. This incident in itself shows that the vice presidential candidate, in spite of his cloak of dignity and his natural reserve, has good red blood in his veins and that he was willing to do his duty by his country even at the great sacrifice of his high public office in addition to braving the dangers of war. This week he made his first speech of the campaign up in Vermont and the way he went after the Democrats showed that he is also a fighter in politics. The tone of the speech was vastly different from that of the public utterances of Judge Parker and his running mate. Mr. Fairbanks made a comparison of conditions under Republican and Democratic rule that could not fail to impress his hearers. If he starts out in this way, what will he do when the campaign really warms up? There is no doubting the evidence that the public's opinion of Senator Fairbanks as an individual is undergoing a change and it is safe to predict that he will "wear well" and that before the campaign is over he will prove himself to be one of the most attractive stars in the Republican galaxy of spell-binders.

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One of the most picturesque and interesting characters in the national capital is lying on his death bed at the Washington Asylum hospital. He is Judge W. G. O'Reilly of Virginia, formerly in the consular service of the United States, but for the past eight years a member of that great army of office seekers that swarm about Washington, hoping against hope for official recognition and doomed to final disappointment. At last, worn out, already past the allotted age of man, disappointed and isolated from his friends and relatives, a penniless derelict, Judge O'Reilly has given up the game and now lies on the hospital cot awaiting the end. For years he has made his headquarters in the office of the Postal Telegraph Company on Pennsylvania avenue where all day long he would sit and watch the crowds passing up and down the avenue. Hailing from Virginia, "old Accomac, sah, where the phosphates of the Atlantic furnish the men with more brain than any other set of men on earth, sah," Judge O'Reilly had a wide acquaintance among the public men of his state. Along newspaper row here he was well known among the correspondents. According to the papers years ago put on file in the state department, he was born in 1830 and reared in Virginia. He was educated at Washington college, Pa., and at the university of Virginia. For 10 years he was district attorney of his native county and for five years he was judge of the fifth judicial district. He also served as president of the district court of appeals of Virginia and as a judge of the southern claims commission for Virginia. Judge O'Reilly was a Republican and in 1873 President Grant appointed him consul at La Guayra, Venezuela, but the senate failed to confirm his appointment although he remained there a year. He was then appointed consul at Zanzibar, Africa, and after holding that place for a year he returned to America. A popular version of the judge's reason for leaving Zanzibar is that he shot the queen with a charge of salt. It was stated that the natives had been in the habit of coming down to the beach near the consulate every evening to bathe. In Zanzibar they wear scanty bathing suits, consisting principally of necklaces and bracelets. The judge was scandalized and served notice on the natives that they must stop it. They didn't stop and the judge threatened to shoot into the next crowd that came down to that beach. But the natives came as usual, taking no heed of the threat. Whereupon the judge loaded his shotgun with a charge of salt and blazed away at them. The story is that the queen got the full effect of the charge and there was an awful row as a result. Representations were made to the state department and Judge O'Reilly was recalled.

The judge permitted this story to be circulated and never made a public denial of it, although it is stated by others that there was no foundation whatever for it. The records of the state department show that he resigned his consulship voluntarily. In 1890 President Harrison appointed him consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, and he remained there four years, until President Cleveland was inaugurated. His official career was cut short by the advent of the Democratic administration and he returned to Washington. As soon as the Republicans again came into power, Judge O'Reilly applied for recognition. During McKinley's and Roosevelt's administrations he has called times without number at the White House seeking an appointment, but it never came. Despite his failures he had hope until within the past few months when he began to realize that there was no chance for him to re-enter official life. With this conviction came a change in his political faith and he renounced the principles of the Republican party and declared for Parker and Davis.

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It is announced that Lewis Nixon, the New York shipbuilder, has returned from St. Petersburg with a commission to rehabilitate the Russian navy. Mr. Nixon does not admit as much, but he says that in a short time he will return to Russia for an indefinite period and couples this with the statement that he believes the future is full of hope for the shipbuilding industry. It is intimated that this latter statement means that in the near future the czar will let contracts, under the supervision of Mr. Nixon, for a number of fighting ships and these contracts will come principally to the shipyards of the United States. There is reason for believing that this country will get the greater portion of any contract for new ships for the Russian navy. Germany is so busy building merchant vessels that there is little prospects of that country getting a slice of the business. France is too slow in delivery of vessels ordered to make her a factor in the matter and the feeling between Great Britain and Russia is not very cordial, which will preclude the probability of Russian ships being constructed on the Clyde. The best ships the Russian navy ever owned were built in American yards and here we have the facilities for turning out a navy on short order. Consequently it will create no surprise to hear that the czar intends to place large orders with American ship builders.

Lewis Nixon.

Mr. Nixon is considered the leading expert in naval architecture in this country and the czar has made no mistake if he has called that gentleman into consultation. A graduate of Annapolis and a former officer of the United States navy, Mr. Nixon secured the best rudiments obtainable for his profession. After leaving the navy he went into the ship building business and has made a great success of it, having amassed a fortune. He designed the Oregon, which proved its worth in the Spanish-American war. He was the president and the technical head of the Ship Building trust, though he had no part in the disastrous financial management of that corporation. It is known that Mr. Nixon has some original ideas in naval construction and if the czar entrusts him with the rebuilding of the imperial navy, he may have an opportunity to demonstrate these ideas. Many a man before and after Mr. Nixon has left the navy to engage in the ship building business. The government pays its constructors salaries ranging from $2,000 to $3,200 and all that these men have to look forward to is the possibility of attaining the rank of rear admiral with a salary of from $5,500 to $7,500. Ship yards are constantly on the watch for bright young naval constructors and when they find one who gives promise of exceptional ability they snap him up and pay him a much larger salary than he could hope to obtain after years of service in the navy. They do not usually have to kidnap these constructors to get their services. The young officers go willingly enough. Real Admiral Bowles just a few months ago resigned his position as chief constructor of the navy to take the management of a New England ship yard. Hobson declined an assignment as naval constructor to turn to the lecture platform, with the hope of winning a seat in congress. And there have been many others.

A Rising Young Englishman.

Young Winston Churchill seems to be making a conspicuous place for himself in English politics, although the Conservative party has lately been making a dead set against him, and the other day he was howled down in the house. And yet he commands interest and attention. No one, as Mr. Sydney Brooks points out in a recent Harper's Weekly, has dropped into the house of commons manner so easily as he. "Longheaded and yet fresh and emotional, emphatic but at the same time persuasive, he commands a ready audience. In spite of his lisp and uncouth accent, he forces men to listen to him, and with such effect that I have seen this boy of 29 bend a reluctant house to his views by the sheer logic and power of his speech. Lord Randolph was genius and ignorance. His son may not be a genius—though, personally, I am inclined to think he is—but he has already a store of knowledge and a capacity for using it in debate such as his father never acquired. There are self-possession, self-confidence, and a tremendous capacity for hard drudgery beneath his youthful mannerisms."

Germany's Brazilian Ambitions.

German interest in Brazilian colonization is being shown in a practical way by the action of the German Colonial society in aid of a scientific experiment station, which is to be established in the German colony of Neu-Wurtemberg, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The object is to aid the German colonists in the southern states of Brazil to obtain better returns for their crops. It would be absurd to imagine that German colonial societies are going to such trouble and expense to build up the resources of Brazil and to divert population from Germany to a foreign country. The expectation is entertained that sooner or later a new Germany may be established in Brazil, and the plans for the upbuilding of the German navy probably contemplate its employment in furtherance of the scheme.

TERRORISM AS A TRADE

ORIGIN and SECRET WORKINGS of the "MAFIA," "CAMMORA" and "LA MANO NERA," and the MEANS for THEIR SUPPRESSION in AMERICA.

MEMBERS OF "THE BLACK HAND" GANG

HAUNTS OF "LA MAFIA," OUTSKIRTS OF BROOKLYN.

LEADER OF "THE BARREL GANG"

A CHIEF OF THE "CAMMORA"

"MURDER as a fine art! Blackmail as a business! Extortion as a pastime! Kidnaping as a vocation! Such is the sinister rule of action of those banded bodies known as 'La Mafia,' 'La Cammora,' 'La Mano Nera' and all the other bloody brotherhoods that thrive on the terrorism of their fellow countrymen and the world at large. Yet give me twenty active and ambitious men of my own people to drill in the detective service and within a few months at most I shall root out every vestige of the accursed guilds from this free country."

The speaker was Giuseppe Petrosini of the New York detective bureau, one of the most astute and sleepless sleuths that ever raided a den or landed an outlaw behind bars.

"Americans do not realize the situation," he continued. "They do not know with what class of scoundrels we have to deal in such a crisis as the present. Let me tell you that your Sicilian terrorist is by no means the ignorant, coarse-grained monster that he is pictured. He is usually well educated, but, above all, he has received a good training in the business of preying upon the unfortunate.

"He has been taught all the fine points of the black art of the alarmist. He knows every secret working of banded society, and marks every likely individual for plunder. The ramifications of this confederation of outlawry reach the uttermost parts of the earth. Theirs is a secret information bureau more complete and accurate than any Bertillon system ever devised. The exact status of every member of the various Italian colonies throughout the world is known to the powers that prey, just what each is worth in money and prospects, how much he will stand for, his weakness and his strength, and the personnel of every member of his family. With such an information bureau to draw upon as that it is no wonder that Black Hands succeed.

"The laws of this country are altogether too lenient with these men. In Italy, where they have had to cope with the problems of banded scoundrels for ages, those rascals are not treated in any such kid-glove manner. Let a man who is known to have no visible means of support be seen handling sums of money or indulging in extravagances which his leisure does not justify and he is immediately arrested and put through a third-degree examination.

"If there is any evidence that connects him directly or indirectly with any of the accursed brotherhoods he is shipped off to a convenient prison indefinitely. If there is no evidence to prove him one of the sinister gang he is given to understand that his company is not thought to be the best for his village and the country in general, and he is told that he has 10 hours in which to make himself conspicuous by his absence. He usually takes the hint, and some city or village of America, Australia, South Africa or South America has the honor of knowing him henceforth, there to spread the principles and increase the number of the banded foes of society who still retain their headquarters in the mother country.

"In return for his efforts, and for a fair share of the spoil, he is given the most accurate information regarding every possible victim, the manner of procedure and the exact status of the laws as well as the personnel of the police officials. It is no wonder then that the guild is successful, for the trade has achieved the dignity of a fine art.

Outlaw Bands Started Well.

"It is a strange fact that these bands of outlaws who stop at nothing to achieve their ends were originally formed for good purposes. 'La Mafia' and 'La Cammora' were formerly bands of young men who sought by political means to free the people from the yoke of evil rulers and extravagant oppressors. They really served a good end, and only of recent years have they fallen into disrepute.

"It was found that human nature is weak and that a fat living may be had by taking advantage of the force of fear inherent in every semi-tropical nature, which is ruled by superstition and impulse rather than by reason. In a country where there are so many traditions, where the intense religious spirit of the people makes the sublime, the mysterious and the awful more real than anywhere else, it is easy to work up a consuming fear of something dark, terrible and persistent in vengeance. There is no use affirming that Italians do not dread the Black Hand and all the other malevolent bands. From the bottom of their hearts they do fear them with a great and consuming terror. For that reason you can get little out of the victims, even the more intelligent and well educated.

"Only a few days ago a newspaper man approached a New York business man, an Italian who has made something like a quarter of a million dollars by hard and honest labor. Pressing him for some information about the Black Hand, the man refused even to express an opinion. The newspaper man was amazed at this reticence and made light of it. 'All very well,' said the merchant, 'but if some day you receive a letter written in blood, demanding money on pain of death, and when you leave home in the morning you do not know but that on returning you will find your wife with a stiletto in her heart or one of your children kidnaped—I say, after experiences like this you change your views of the matter; you pay up, and shut up, too.'

"The man of the press was amazed. 'Is it possible,' said he, 'that a man of your intelligence, influence and ability will submit to this terrorism at the hands of a pack of human jackals?' 'We have to,' was the reply. 'I venture to say that there are not a dozen Italians of known wealth but have received letters demanding money in the same way, and invariably have done just as I myself have done. Twice within a year I have put up $500 demanded, and twice glad to get out so easily. I have known others who have less money, but who made trouble and perhaps squealed to the police, who got heavier doses, and in more than one instance I have seen men driven out of business and out of the country, too.

"'The police? Why, of what use is it to complain to the police? They will look the threatening letter over and say: "We can do nothing for you. Wait till something happens, then come to us and we will help you." Wait till something happens, indeed! Then, alas, it is too late.'

"This actual conversation shows with what insistent terror the Italian views the mysterious workings of the Black Hand and like societies. For the most part the Italians here have been comparatively ignorant men who by hard labor have made money at the expense of their education. The members of the gangs are well educated—at least, the chiefs are, and their victims know it. They have not stolen into the country by the steerage route, but have slipped through by way of the first-class cabin, so that their passports have been ignored.

"In Italy it is impossible to travel from one place to another without a passport, which tells in black and white just what the criminal, if such he be, has done, and his prison record is also given. He cannot escape this surveillance. Over here, on the contrary, they do not say, 'Why should this man not be kept out?' but, rather, 'Why should this man not be allowed to enter?' It is altogether too easy.

"The federal government is doing what it can with a small appropriation for the purpose and a small number of inspectors both here and abroad. But to keep the criminal classes out is impossible. They will always find a way to enter, if not through the great needle's eye of Ellis island, then through the south, or down over the snowdrifts of Canada. Once in, they remain here, and there are no laws by which they may be dislodged or placed behind solid walls on mere suspicion of crime. Over there it is different.

Need of More Italian Detectives.

"And so, to my mind, at least (and I have studied this problem at closer range than perhaps any other detective in the land), it would seem that the best way to root out these bands is by increasing our working force from the ranks of the Italians themselves, for it is only the Latin races that understand thoroughly the Latin character, speaking not only the language perfectly, but also the patois of the criminal classes.

"There are Italians of the highest intelligence and aggressive spirit who are capable of carrying out a concerted crusade with every chance of success, and I am sure that with the rounding up of a score or two of these scoundrels the Italian colonies and the Americans themselves would soon be rid of a lurking danger."

Signor F. L. Frugone of Il Bulletino della Serra (The Evening Bulletin), one of the most influential Italian newspapers in New York to make an active crusade against the banded miscreants who prey upon Italians, was very outspoken in his opinions with regard to what he believed to be inadequacy of the police to cope with the growing problem.

"Every good Italian," said he, "regards the situation as personally reflecting upon him and all his countrymen at home and abroad. We feel that it is 'up to us' to do something practical toward combating the existing evil. The average Italian here in America is a law abiding citizen, anxious to be of service of the state and to abide by its laws, while taking advantage of its opportunities. In some respects he finds the country literally too free, if such a thing can be believed. Lawless enterprises of various secret kinds flourish as they are by no means allowed to do even in Italy. The surveillance of criminals abroad is strict and severe, but the demands of the situation force the issue. If every known criminal was compelled to appear before the department once a month and give a strict account of his conduct, as is done in Italy, on penalty of arrest and imprisonment for failing to do so, there would be a cessation of hideous crimes such as the 'barrel mystery,' the vendettas and kidnapings and the scattering of the bands themselves."

How Lincoln Was Nominated.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE People's state convention of 1860 adjourned after embittered struggles on the nominations for both president and governor, and presented candidates for those important offices who were not only not in sympathy with each other, but actually not on speaking terms; and while the majority of the supporters of Curtin were resolutely determined not to aid the nomination of Cameron for president, Cameron and his closer friends earnestly hoped for and confidently expected the defeat of Curtin. The national conventions of the great parties were two months distant; the disruption of the Democratic party, with two presidential candidates, was not then anticipated, and the apparently assured nomination of Seward by the Republicans would have made Curtin's election next to impossible by alienating the entire Know Nothing or American element from the People's organization.

While upon the surface there was apparently a strong tide against the Democracy, all who intelligently understood the situation well knew that very great, and possibly insuperable, obstacles stood in the way of the success of the opposition to Democracy, but half a dozen prominent men in the People's party became candidates for the position of chairman of the state committee. The fact that a man desired the position was very strong evidence against his fitness for it, as it involved a task that no one who well understood the situation and the labor and responsibilities to be assumed would have sought. I was then still cherishing the hope that after the Curtin contest I could escape exacting political duties and devote myself to my long neglected profession, and went home from the convention without any knowledge whatever that I was to be charged with the responsible management of the campaign. Curtin had spoken to me on the subject after the convention adjourned. He named the men who were pressing for the place and in an apparently casual way asked me whether I would accept it, to which I gave a peremptory refusal.

Selected Chairman.

I heard nothing further on the subject until some two weeks later, when I received notice from Curtin that after very careful consideration of the subject with Gov. Pollock, who was president of the convention and had the power of appointing, I had been selected as chairman of the People's state committee and must accept. I answered by an appeal to Curtin to change the selection of chairman before any public announcement was made, but he informed me that the complications and necessities were such that a change could not be considered and that I must accept the responsible direction of the contest.

Cameron had made an earnest effort to have a Cameron-Curtin man placed at the head of the organization and, although Pollock was in that class himself, he assumed that as Curtin was to fight the great battle of Pennsylvania, his wishes should prevail in choosing the chairman.

Until then I had given little attention to the personnel of the state committee that had been selected by the senatorial delegations in the state convention, and when I came to a careful analysis of it, I discovered that a majority of the members were followers of Cameron, who could be relied upon to co-operate with me in advancing Curtin's interests only to whatever extent Cameron approved. Viewing the general situation on both sides, I saw nothing but perplexity and threatening perils, but my relations with Curtin compelled me to accept the task with its consequences.

Two important preliminary elections were to be held before the meeting of the national convention. One was the state election in Rhode Island to be held in April, and the other was the municipal election in Philadelphia to be held in May, and both were regarded as important finger-boards in the national contest. I immediately got into communication with Gov. Morgan of New York, who was chairman of the Republican national committee appointed in the Fremont campaign; the importance of the Rhode Island election was carefully considered and he gave me the assurance that the Republican organization there would be cordially aided to any extent necessary to assure success, but Sprague, the richest man in the state, who had accepted the Democratic nomination for governor, flooded the state with money, and the first gun of the Lincoln campaign of 1860 gave us the shock of a Democratic victory in a Republican state, thus adding to the many clouds which hung over the Republican horizon.

The Philadelphia Contest.

I then devoted myself to the Philadelphia contest for mayor. Henry was a candidate for re-election, opposed by ex-Congressman Robbins, with the Democrats thoroughly united and very earnest in the effort to win control of the city. I had little knowledge of the inner workings of Philadelphia politics, but soon learned some features of political warfare which I would have been glad never to know, and they came about equally from the worst elements of the Democracy under the lead of McMullen, and the worst elements of the People's party under the lead of Commissioner Neal. The only thing that I could assume to know about the Philadelphia contest, after getting a fair insight into it, was that no matter who was returned elected by any moderate majority I could never be sure as to who had really won in the fight.

Mayor Henry, who is now very justly regarded as the model chief magistrate of Philadelphia, maintained the most consistent dignity throughout the contest and refused to permit his police to perform any political duty beyond voting. His chief of police was very liberal in his construction of the mayor's orders and the police in a very quiet way rendered very important aid.

On election night I was one of the very few who were admitted into the police electrical bureau, where the returns were received long before the public obtained them, and a complete return gave a majority of some 1,500 for Robbins. I quietly retired to my room in the Girard house, supposing that another disaster had come upon us, but I was awakened about 3 o'clock in the morning by Col. Mann and several others, who informed me that the official returns elected the entire Curtin city ticket, and the papers of the morning after the election all gave a majority of over 1,200 for Mayor Henry, with the rest of the ticket in doubt.

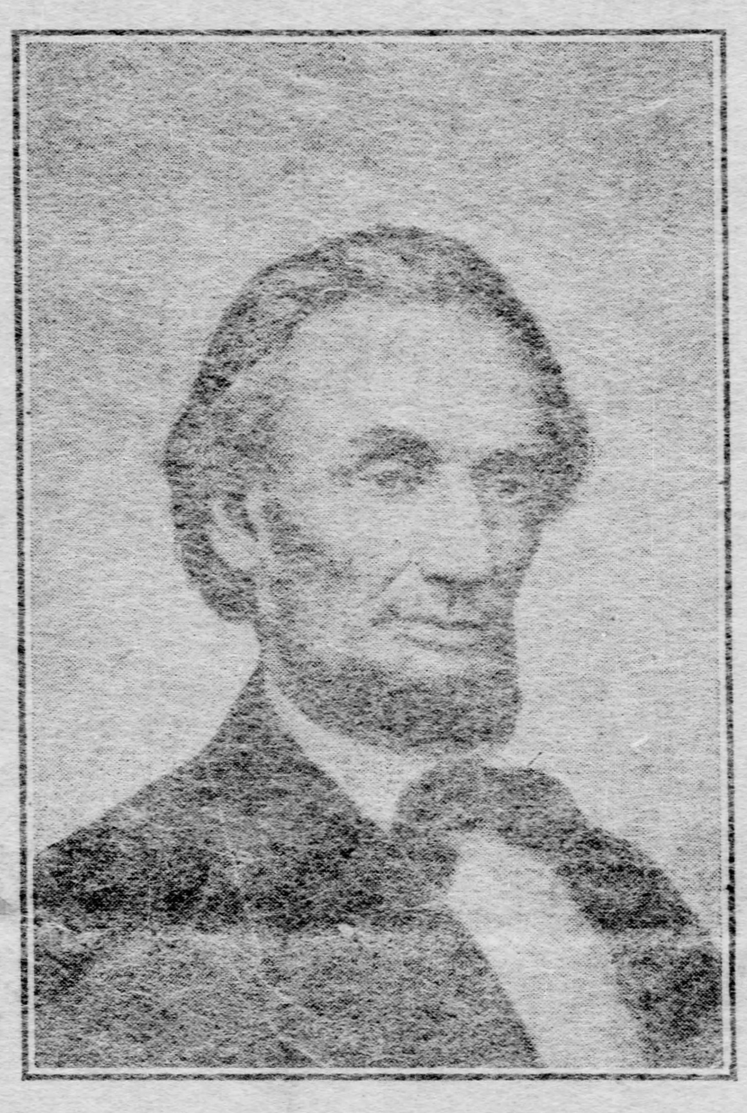
On Friday when the return judges met to compute the vote the People's candidates all received certificates of election. The Democrats charged fraud, but no attempt was made to contest and I have never doubted that Mayor Henry was honestly re-elected, but I have never been entirely certain that the honest computation of the vote as it was found in the ballot-boxes would have given him a majority. He never knew of the original computation of the vote at the police headquarters and had he ever been in doubt as to the integrity of his election he would not have held the position for an hour.

Campaign of 1860.

Such was the unpromising opening of the campaign of 1860, with a party that was not at all homogeneous, the two candidates of the party in the state implacable foes, the Republican state of Rhode Island lost, and the important city of Philadelphia practically a drawn battle. The party whose battle I was to direct was without cohesive organization, and was made up of a loose aggregation of old line Whigs, radical Republicans, Americans or Know Nothings and anti-slavery Democrats, and I abandoned all attempt at organization until after the June national convention should name the candidates for president and vice president and give us a starting point.

The first rift in the lute of Seward's omnipotence was given by Horace Greeley, who startled most of his readers and the Republicans generally throughout the country by a series of articles presenting Seward's want of availability, and urging the nomination of Edward Bates of Missouri, as the Republican candidate for president. The New York Tribune was then the most potential newspaper of the country, and exercised a greater influence than any other paper that has ever been established in the history of our republic.

It was not then known that Greeley had a personal grievance with Seward, and there was not the semblance of grievance in any of his editorials. They gave Seward full credit for his pre-eminent ability and leadership, but declared that he was unavailable as he could not command the support of the conservative Whigs nor the Americans who were potent in the pivotal states. That was the first ray of hope that broke in upon the gloom that enveloped us in this state, as the nomination of Seward would have precipitated the immediate and aggressive rebellion of all



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

the Americans, without whose support it was not possible for us to succeed.

Lincoln was not then regarded as a hopeful candidate for president. Indeed when his own state gave him a unanimous nomination for the presidency they had little hope of his success. Nearly one-half of the delegates chosen were positive friends of Seward, who were expected to give one or more complimentary votes for Lincoln and then transfer their votes to Seward. The Republican leaders of the state did not appreciate the earnestness of the Republican people in support of Lincoln for president until the state convention met, and the climax of the expressions in favor of Lincoln was given when Hanks, who had made rails with Lincoln, came into the convention bearing upon his shoulder a fence made of rails split by Lincoln and himself. There was a spontaneous uprising of the Republican people after the convention adjourned that encouraged the leaders to take a positive stand in favor of his nomination. Until that time the most that they expected was that Lincoln would be taken for vice president along with Seward.

Pennsylvania's Delegation.

In the meantime Curtin and I were in active correspondence with Henry S. Lane, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for governor in Indiana, and Representative John D. Defrees, who was chairman of the Indiana state committee. Curtin and Lane had to run the political gauntlet at the October election, and upon their election depended the success of a Republican president. Lane and Defrees with Curtin and myself knew that if Seward were nominated, Pennsylvania and Indiana must inevitably be lost in October, and it was the positive convictions of Lane and Curtin expressed at the Chicago convention that made Seward's nomination impossible in a convention in which fully two-thirds of its members sincerely desired to make him the candidate for president.

They were the two men of all whose judgment could be accepted as most considerate and intelligent in shaping the way to victory. Neither of them cared to serve friends or punish foes in the presidential nomination; all that they desired was that a candidate should be nominated who would strengthen, or at least not weaken them in their battle for the control of their respective states, where victory for them meant victory for a Republican president.

The Pennsylvania delegation was a motley combination chiefly of Cameron-Curtin men and Curtin-Cameron men, embracing many who were earnestly opposed to Cameron, and a less number who felt quite willing to see Curtin defeated. About one-fourth of the delegates were earnestly in the fight for Cameron's nomination, another fourth were willing to accept Cameron's nomination with more or less doubts as to the wisdom of making it, and the other half, with two or three exceptions, were willing to give a complimentary vote to Cameron provided his nomination was not possible. All, however, desired to avoid factional contests in the delegation because of its possible effect on the state contest for governor. The delegation had repeated conferences after its arrival at Chicago, in all of which Curtin and I were invited to participate without voting. After a day and night of struggle between the belligerents of the delegation, both maneuvering for advantage of position, it was evident to all that Cameron's nomination was not within the range of possibility, and with the consent of the leaders of both sides the delegation was summoned to decide who among the available candidates should be preferred.

The Indiana delegation had held a conference at which Lane and Defrees were present, and unanimously resolved to support Lincoln. This had been done before the final conference of the Pennsylvania delegation.

Before the meeting of the Pennsylvania delegates the anti-Cameron men had a conference and decided to propose to the delegation that its first, second and third choice for president should be Cameron by a unanimous vote, second choice should be Judge McLean of Ohio, who was very earnestly championed by Stevens, but who was no more possible than Cameron, and the third choice, being the only choice of moment, to be Lincoln.

Lincoln the Choice.

When the delegation met this proposition was made, and by consent Cameron was declared the first choice and McLean the second, but on the third choice the Cameron leaders decided to urge the selection of Bates, and Lincoln was declared the third choice of the delegation over Bates by about six majority. Every one understood that the third choice of Pennsylvania was the only one that would command any interest outside of the delegation, and when it was announced that Pennsylvania had declared in favor of Lincoln, many thousands of Lincoln's followers who crowded Chicago made the streets echo with the cheers that followed the announcement that Pennsylvania was for Lincoln, and that action of the delegation decided the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for president.

On the first ballot Cameron received a total vote of 50½, of which 47½ were given by Pennsylvania, with one from Virginia, one from Iowa, and one from Nebraska. The Lincoln feeling had been steadily growing, and four of the Pennsylvania delegation broke to Lincoln on the first ballot with one and one-half to Seward and one for McLean.

On the second ballot Pennsylvania gave 48 votes for Lincoln, with two and one-half for Seward, one for Cameron and two and one-half for McLean, Cameron receiving only two votes, viz., one from Pennsylvania and one from Virginia.

On the third ballot Pennsylvania gave 52 votes to Lincoln and two for McLean, Cameron's name having been withdrawn. The vote on this ballot showed that Lincoln lacked only two and one-half votes of a majority, and before the ballot ended Chairman Carter of the Ohio delegation, arose and announced the change of four Ohio votes from Chase to Lincoln, which gave him the required majority.

One of the many phases of political dickering developed in and around the Pennsylvania delegation was a shrewd movement made by John P. Sanderson, formerly senator from Lebanon, and later prominent as editor of the Daily News of Philadelphia. He was one of Cameron's confidential leaders, and as soon as the Pennsylvania delegation decided to accept Lincoln as third choice, that really meant its first choice, Sanderson obtained a conference with Leonard Swett and David Davis, who were the chief Lincoln managers of the convention, and proposed that Cameron should have the assurance of an appointment to the cabinet if the Pennsylvania delegation voted for Lincoln and Lincoln should be elected president.

This proposition was made by Sanderson at a time when there seemed to be a reasonable hope of Lincoln's nomination, and yet his battle was regarded as desperate, and they gave Sanderson the assurance that his demand was accepted and would be carried out. Lincoln had no knowledge of this agreement until he came to make up his cabinet before starting for Washington to be inaugurated, and he was not advised of it even at the time that he sent for Cameron to go to Springfield and there gave him a written tender of a position in the cabinet, either as secretary of the treasury or secretary of war.

Protested!

When it became known that Cameron had been tendered a position in the cabinet I was one of a number to telegraph Lincoln protesting against it, and Lincoln telegraphed me to come to Springfield at once. I did so and had my first meeting with him, but left without any knowledge as to the effect of my protest. Upon referring to Nicolay and Hay's "Life of Lincoln," however, the correspondence between Lincoln and Cameron is given, showing that that night, after I had gone, Lincoln wrote Cameron revoking the appointment and asking Cameron's declination, which Cameron refused to give. The matter was held under advisement until Lincoln came to Washington when Davis and Swett came to the support of Cameron on the ground that the promise had been given and should be fulfilled. Cameron was originally called to the cabinet by the president because he had decided to call to his cabinet every prominent competitor for the presidential nomination, embracing Seward, Cameron, Chase and Bates. Seward also joined in pressing Cameron's appointment chiefly to punish Curtin for having defeated Seward's nomination at Chicago.

Cameron's friends returned from the Chicago convention not greatly disappointed because they had no expectation of his nomination, and they felt assured that if Lincoln should be elected, Cameron, who was then in the senate and potent as a senator, was likely to be more potent as a cabinet officer. There was really no dissatisfaction among the Cameron men in the support of Lincoln, but their hostility to Curtin, while somewhat fen

pered by new conditions, was very far from being obliterated.

What Cameron most needed to serve his purposes was the control of the state organization, and my position as chairman was anything but satisfactory to him and his friends. They knew that they had the control of the state committee, and they quietly arranged that at the first meeting of the committee they should assert their omnipotence by appointing an executive committee from the state committee to be practically charged with the control of the campaign, and a treasurer. This purpose was carefully mapped out, and would have been carried into effect and given them the absolute control of the state organization, leaving me merely an ornamental chairman, had not their plans miscarried by a roystering frolic at Cresson where the committee met, that was as carefully planned as were the designs of the Cameron people.

Curtin Wins.

Every friend of Curtin was there, and every one of the opposition was present also the evening before the committee was to meet, the hour being 10 o'clock on the following morning. Every Curtin man had been sworn to keep sober, but to join in the general frolic that night at Dr. Jackson's old hospital building, a little distance from the hotel. The program was carried out with great precision, many of the Curtin men joined in the frolic, and the place overflowed with wine, with a dozen card tables adding to the interest of the entertainment. The result was that just about daylight they broke up to go to bed, but the Curtin men slept in their boots, and at 10 o'clock every one of them responded to the roll call, while more than a score of the others were missing.

Curtin was present and had carefully mapped out his campaign in the state. We had several innocent resolutions ready declaring in favor of a thorough canvass of the state by Curtin, indorsing Lincoln and promising him the electoral vote, and denouncing the LeCompton policy of the Buchanan administration. Curtin's program was submitted and promptly approved; the resolutions were submitted and promptly passed, and after a session not exceeding 15 minutes in duration, on motion, the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, and it never occurred to the chairman that another meeting of the committee was necessary.

Many very earnest appeals were made to the chairman by members of the committee to call another meeting at different stages of the contest, but they never impressed the chairman with the necessity of obedience, and as by the vote of the committee, it could meet only at the call of the chairman, the chairman conducted its operations without further disturbance.

Failing to get a meeting of the committee, a number of the members, including Cameron himself, advised Lincoln that the action of the chairman was very arbitrary, and that the organization of the state was not being perfected as it should be. This very naturally alarmed Lincoln. He was in frequent communication with me from the time the committee opened its headquarters until the election, but he gave no indication to me at any time that anything should be done other than what was being done. Sometimes after midsummer Leonard Sweat and David Davis came to my headquarters as though they were simply calling to know how things were going generally, and everything that we were doing was at once opened to them, showing what had been done, what was planned to be done, and how it was to be done.

Money Lacking.

We had no money, but, fortunately, had earnest people in every election district who were willing to perform the political service without pay, and the committee was in direct communication with thoroughly competent and prompt and reliable men in every election district in the state, the first time that such an organization had been effected, and after having made a very exhaustive examination of the plan of the campaign and what had been done, they invited me to dine with them. I accepted, and while at dinner Sweat said:

"We can now tell you what we are here for."

He then informed me that Lincoln had been written to by a number of people in the state complaining that the organization was imperfect and the management incompetent; that he could not be indifferent to such statements, and that he had sent them to make a personal examination of the condition. To which Sweat added:

"We can give you the information now, as we shall report to Lincoln that it is the best organization that we have seen in any state."

Lincoln's letters were much brighter in tone thereafter than before, and when I sent him the last count that was made of the state carefully canvassed by faithful men in each election district, showing that Curtin's majority would be 17,000, regardless of doubtful votes, he wrote me that he was entirely satisfied that the victory was won in the pivotal state of the battle. The estimate was generously fulfilled, as Curtin's majority was over 32,000.

The Labor Movement in France.

By JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.

IN EVERY country which we have visited, the trade unions appear to show peculiarities and to differ from the trade unions in America. In America the labor organizations took their rise at a late period, but grew rapidly both in membership and power. In England, on the other hand, the growth of the unions has been slow and steady; they have developed in that country into great and powerful organizations, with large funds and with a complicated and excellent system of benefits for their members. In England, also, under the free government which there obtains, the unions have developed a system of agreements with the employers, and conciliation rather than strikes is the goal which is sought. In Germany the unions still show the effects of a policy of restriction and repression under a state ruled by the police. In that country the labor unions are not allowed to hold even local meetings without first obtaining permission, and without admitting the police, and in many cases it is even impossible for them to secure halls in order to carry on their necessary work.

It was once said of the French that they could not make good trade unionists, but there is more error than truth in this statement. The uneven and difficult growth of the French trade unions has been due less to the character of the people than to the difficulties which have been put in the way of their organizations. It has only been during the last 30 years that the French government has ceased to be distinctly unfriendly to labor organizations, and only during the last 20 years that trade unions have been definitely legalized.

The right of workmen to associate was taken away during the French revolution by the law of 1791. In order to do away with the former close corporations of employers and workmen, and to secure complete freedom of labor, it was forbidden by law for people in the same trade to join together to pursue their "supposed" common interests. According to this law, any coalition of workmen, with the purpose of leaving off work simultaneously (that is, striking), or of influencing the hours of labor, or of making labor dearer, was made punishable by fine and imprisonment. The employers were equally forbidden to unite with the object of reducing wages unreasonably.

Like many laws of this nature, this statute was found to cut only one way. Against employers the law was hardly ever invoked and organizations among employing bakers, butchers, carpenters, etc., gradually came into being and were tolerated. Subsequently larger organizations and federations of employers were formed at Paris and in the provinces, and these bodies, although without legal standing were tolerated by the government.

Thousands Were Sent to Prison.

In the meantime the law was rigidly enforced against the trade unions. From 1825 to 1848 over 7,000 workmen were accused of the crime of entering into combinations, and of these 4,500 were sent to prison, while from 1848 to 1864 there were almost 5,000 workmen sent to prison for the same offense. Notwithstanding this persecution a few unions succeeded in organizing under the guise of friendly societies; the compositors and hatters maintaining a precarious existence under this form. Finally, in 1868, the unions, without being made legal, were granted toleration so long as they refrained from the commission of acts of violence or from interference with the freedom of labor.

It was not until 1884, however, that the unions were placed upon a firm legal basis. In that year, through the activity of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, a statute was passed which is still the fundamental trades union law for the country. By this law the unions were entirely legalized, it being merely provided that each union, taking advantage of the law, place in the hands of the government officials a copy of its constitution and by-laws and the names of its officers, who must be Frenchmen, in possession of their civic rights. The unions were granted the right to unite into federations, to sue and to hold property, with a proviso that they could only hold enough real property to provide places for meetings, as well as libraries and technical schools.

In France trade unions are included under the head of what may be called trade associations (syndicats professionels). These trade associations include, besides the regular trade unions, organizations of employers and mixed organizations. Thus, at the present time, there are over 2,600 employers' associations in mining, manufacturing, commerce and agriculture, the membership of which amounts to 185,000. There are also 155 so-called mixed associations, consisting of employers and workmen. In these organizations the employers and workmen each contribute a certain share of the expense of the organization, and provision is made for aid in the case of sickness or accident, for pensions to disabled or aged workmen, for savings banks and for other similar purposes. An association composed, however, of individual employers and workmen cannot take the place of a trade union and cannot represent the interests either of the employers or of the workmen. As a result the mixed associations at the present time include less than 35,000 members, and they are finding it difficult to maintain this number of adherents.

The Growth of Union Sentiment.

At the present time there are 614,000 members of the French trade unions. The organizations, although small, with an average membership of only 170, are rapidly growing, their numbers having more than doubled within the last eight or ten years. As in England and the United States, the unions grew slowly during the bad times after 1893, but from 1898 their growth has been phenomenal. This is especially true in Paris, in which city 30 per cent of all the French trade unionists are to be found. The unions have spread into many grades, and, especially during recent years, have attracted large numbers of women. At the present time there are over 50,000 women in the regular unions and in the mixed unions of employers and workmen. It is interesting to note that the proportion of women is much larger in the mixed unions and that these hybrid combinations are strongest in the trades where women or unskilled workmen are employed, and where the organization of real trade unions is difficult.

The French unions are largely engaged in solving the problem of unemployment. Over 800 of them have employment offices, many of them have out-of-work benefits, and still others make definite payments to permit the member out of work to travel to other cities. The unions also maintain general benefit funds, libraries, and, in some cases, schools for technical training, co-operative societies, newspapers, old-age funds, accident funds, and in the case of five organizations, laboratories.

Unfortunately, however, the unions are for the most part so small and so many that they fail to have the same influence upon wages, hours and conditions of labor that is exerted by American and English labor organizations. In many cases two or three or more unions exist in the same town, and friction and jealousy are engendered by this rivalry. The unions, however, have now begun to form federations of a national scope, and about one-third of all French trade unionists are organized under what may be compared with more or less exactness to our national and international organizations. Thus the national federation of miners, which includes about 60,000 members, or about one-half of all the miners of the country, is now practically organized upon a national basis, and the same is true to a greater or less extent of the metal workers, compositors, railway workers and members of the building trades. The compositors have been organized for a long time, have initiated many reforms in their industry, have developed benefit features and have dealt with much wisdom and discretion with the questions of the employment of women and the introduction of the linotype machine.

Labor Exchanges That Own Buildings.

One of the most interesting developments in the trade union world in France is the development of the so-called labor exchange. These labor exchanges are local organizations, including members of the different cities and correspond in some particulars to our central labor bodies. Originally formed for the purpose of finding employment for men out of work, these labor exchanges, including the great majority of the unions within the cities, have gradually extended their scope and influence so that they may almost be called the heart of the French labor movement. As a rule the labor exchanges possess buildings which serve as common meeting places for the individual unions, and have also waiting and lounging rooms, libraries, halls for lectures, or for educational courses, etc. The original labor exchange was that of Paris, which was proposed as early as 1790, but which was not finally organized until almost a century later. At the present time there are 86 labor exchanges throughout France, and almost three-fourths of the trade unionists of the country belong to them. To defray the original cost of their buildings they have received large sums of money, amounting to over $600,000, from the cities, and they still receive annual subventions both from the municipal governments and from the departments. Their numbers are growing with extreme rapidity, having doubled within two years. A further development has been reached by the coalition of almost one-half of the labor exchanges, which has its seat in Paris and is beginning to exert a powerful and beneficent influence.

Upon the whole it appears that the French labor movement is in a period of development through which American and English unions may be said to have passed. Retarded and hampered for many decades by the open hostility of the government, they have now reached a point of practically complete independence, and are progressing along lines which should lead to a full development and complete success. Unlike England, Germany and Belgium, France is preponderatingly an agricultural country, and it is not to be expected that the number of trade unionists will represent the same fraction of the community as will finally be possible in these other countries. The French unions, however, already include almost one-sixth of all the workmen engaged in French industries, and the rate at which the organizations are growing and the progress made toward the development of federations and the outlining of sound labor policies, lead one to hope for a bright future.

Roosevelt and Jackson.

When Gen. Jackson went to the defense of New Orleans, he found the town's wealth and aristocracy against him. They liked kings and despised republics. A visiting Frenchman of title murmured against Gen. Jackson, and the soldier marched him into exile with two bayonets at his back. An American aristocrat said that this was an outrage, and the soldier locked him up. An aristocratic judge issued a writ of habeas corpus, and the soldier locked up the judge. Inter arma silent leges. Then the soldier proceeded to beat Pakenham, and to furnish England with the worst drubbing of her career. Gen. Jackson, when the lawful, conventional road no longer ran in a right direction, pushed down a panel of fence and went cross lots. Thus he invaded Florida, took Pensacola, and hanged Ambrister and Arbuthnot, while Europe shrieked over violated Spanish boundaries and the insult to Red Tape.

Of similar feather is Mr. Roosevelt's policy concerning the Panama canal. He discovers that Germany, France, Russia, England and the American transcontinental railways are against him. The temperate zone in every age has bribed the torrid zone, and he finds himself opposed by the sly gold of his foes. When Alexander drew his sword and cut the Gordian knot, it wasn't temper, but diplomacy. So it was with Mr. Roosevelt. Through double lines of lies, in the face of bribes, in defiance of Red Tape, he forced the Panama canal to victory, as on another day Gen. Jackson saved New Orleans, and on still another ended Creek outrages along the Georgia border.

Gen. Jackson sent his fleet into the Mediterranean, and at the muzzle of its guns collected from France $7,500,000 that had been dawdled over and deferred by every president since the days of Jefferson. Mr. Roosevelt sends his fleet into the Mediterranean and rescues from Moorish robbers an American who else might have perished at their hands. Was Gen. Jackson dangerous because he compelled justice at the tardy, shifty fingers of France? Is Mr. Roosevelt dangerous when he forces the release of an American, unlawfully in alien clutch a prisoner? Such things shock a stock market, but do they shock humanity? They excite the hatred of Wall street, but should they invoke the anger of a reputable Americanism?—Alfred Henry Lewis, in Success.

Important Literary Discovery.

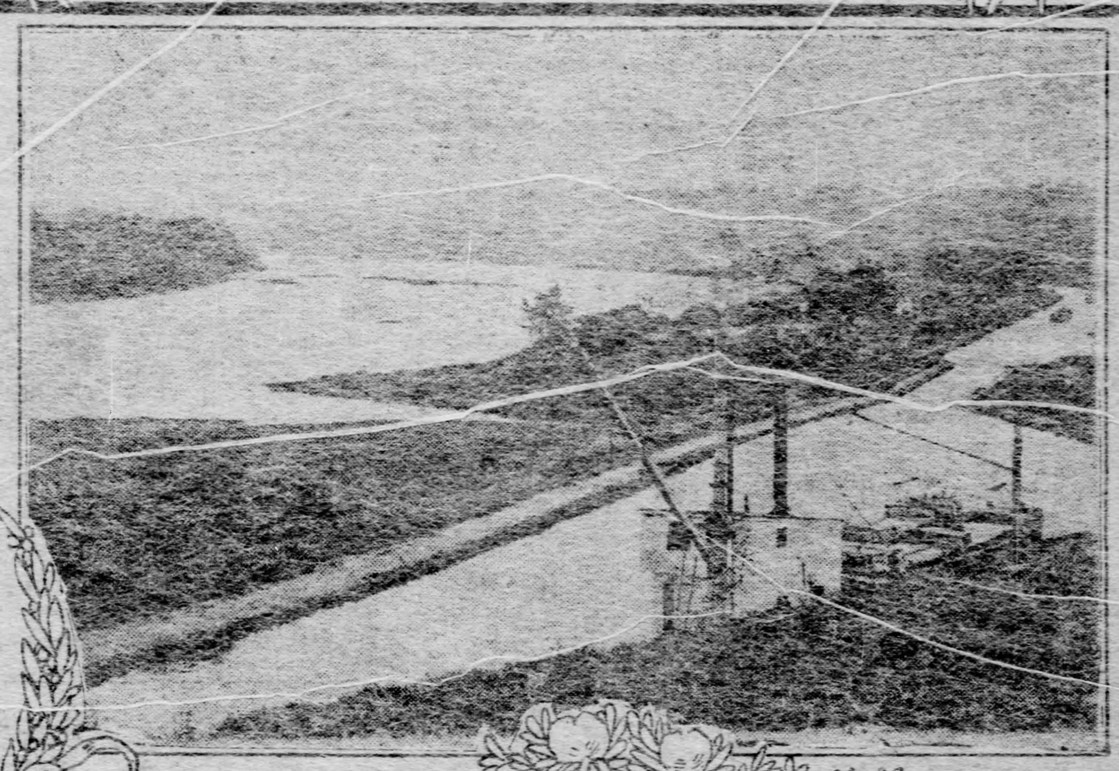
The following item was lately published in The Independent: "Some of our exchanges are publishing a curious item to the effect that a horse in Troy pulled a plug out of a bunghole of a barrel for the purpose of slaking his thirst. We do not see anything remarkable in the occurrence. Now if the horse had pulled the barrel out of the bunghole, and slaked his thirst with the plug; or if the barrel had pulled the bunghole out of the horse and slaked his thirst with the plug; or if the barrel had pulled the bunghole out of the plug and slaked its thirst with the horse; or if the plug had pulled the horse out of the barrel and slaked its thirst with the bunghole; or if the bunghole had pulled the thirst out of the horse and slaked the plug with the barrel; or if the barrel had pulled the horse out of the bunghole and plugged his thirst with a slake, it might have been worth while to make a fuss over it." The authorship of this, which has heretofore been variously credited to Frank Stockton, Julian Hawthorne, Mark Twain, Dean Swift, Laurence Sterne, Chaucer and Noah, has now been definitely traced by Frederick M. Smith, of the Woman's Home Companion, to Adam. Mr. Smith was, it seems, well acquainted with the author, having attended Oxford with him, and has many of his letters identical in style, by means of which the identification has been made certain. Mr. Smith is naturally very much pleased with his discovery of the authorship of this fragment dating from prehistoric literature, the importance of which will at once be recognized by literary savants.

The Discovery of a Satellite.

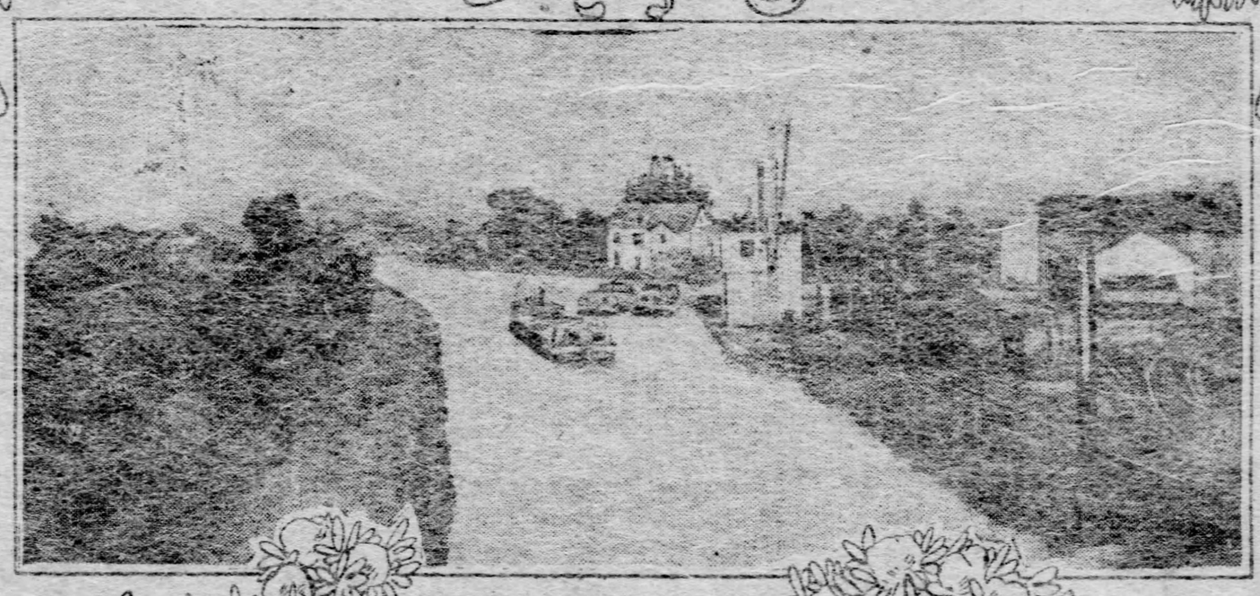
A new satellite has been discovered, or, rather, rediscovered, Saturn's ninth satellite, called Phoebe, which was first noticed by Prof. Pickering of Harvard in 1899, and has since been lost to the astronomical world, has recently been found again on some photographic negatives made at the Harvard subsidiary observatory at Arequipa, Peru. Prof. C. A. Young of Princeton, in an article in Harper's Weekly, describes the finding of the satellite and its history so far as astronomers are concerned. The first discovery of Phoebe remained long unconfirmed, because Saturn is now very far south, while all the great telescopes are [illegible] northern hemisphere. Then, too, Saturn has been passing over the region of the Milky Way, which is so crowded with small stars as to render exceedingly difficult the detection of such an object as Phoebe. The satellite is believed to be about 200 miles in diameter. But the data at hand now leave no doubt as to the existence of Phoebe and a formal bulletin to that effect has just been issued.

Old Williamsport's Forgotten Glory

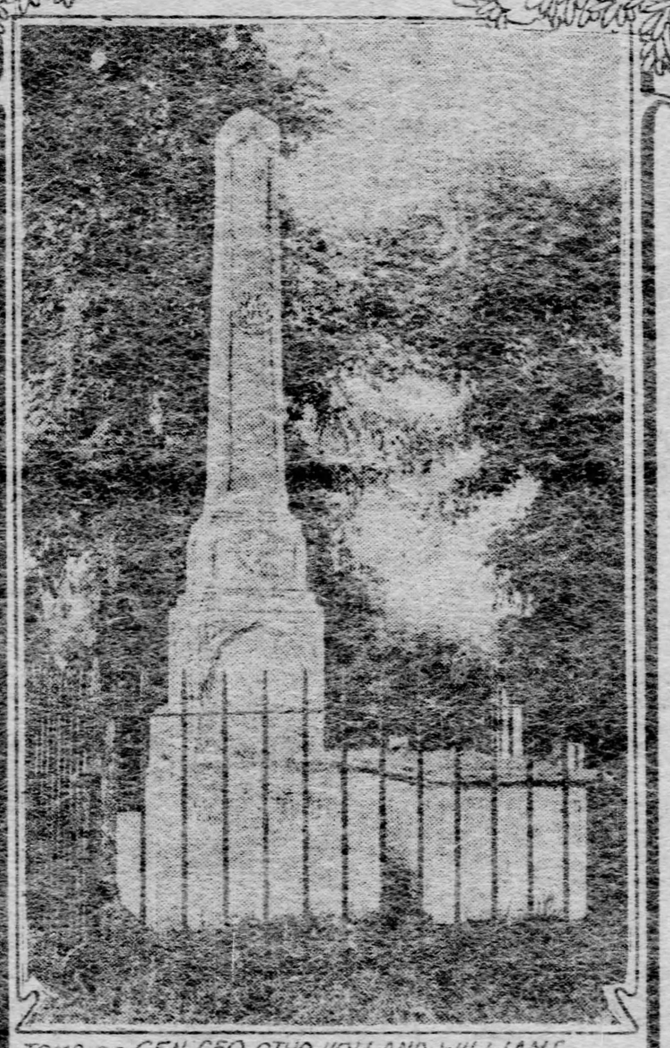
MAIN THOROUGHFARE SHOWING REVOLUTIONARY LANDMARK ON THE RIGHT THAT WAS USED AS A HOSPITAL IN CIVIL WAR



WHERE LEE'S ARMY CROSSED THE POTOMAC TO INVADE PENNSYLVANIA



CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL AT WILLIAMSPORT



TOMB OF GEN. GEO. OTHO HOLLAND WILLIAMS FOUNDER OF WILLIAMSPORT.

By JOHN P. COWAN.

PICTURE a great bend in the romantic valley of the Potomac river, where its course is paralleled by the deep, still water of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Beyond the river on the north, the west and the south draw the distant blue ridges of the Alleghany mountains. Upon the undulating tableland at your feet imagine four broad shaded streets lined with antiquated brick buildings, and over it all, reaching from the mystic horizon of the mountains to the zenith, erect a canopy of cloudless sky. Then you will have an enchanting scene of the drowsy old town of Williamsport in Washington county, Maryland, as it appears today—a pathetic monument to the glory which its founders had hoped it to win.

Picture a splendid structure of marble standing in the midst of its shady streets. Against the cloudless sky draw the gigantic outlines of a magnificent white dome which will throw its shadow away across the river and far up there on the forest-covered highlands of Virginia. Around the sleepy village on every side extend the throbbing thoroughfares of a great and busy city. Then you will have a scene depicting the glory which Williamsport's forefathers dreamed and prayed for. They had set their hearts on making Williamsport the nation's capital—to dignify the little town on the picturesque Potomac as the metropolis of the western continent.

But it was a vain ambition. Another spot was selected and the people in old Williamsport sat on the balconies of their mansions and watched the stage coaches roll through the main street carrying America's famous men to the new capital at Washington—50 miles down the river. Williamsport was destined to play a more humble part in the nation's history. Its people were to manifest their patriotism in the sacrifice of fraternal blood. Its streets were to become a battleground and its mansions in time were to serve as charnel houses amid the horrors of civil war.

Might Have Been the Capital.

Like a man who narrowly misses the realization of his crowning ambition, Williamsport in its old age dreams of the glorious deeds in which it was not allowed to participate. The people there seem yet to live in the dim, hazy past. They give little heed to the jangling of the trolley car, to the new bridge that soon will span the great bend in the Potomac and to the magnificent transcontinental railroad that will pass their doors when the new Wabash line is completed to the Atlantic seaboard. The whole outside world has forgotten that the old town was ever considered as a site for the national capital, but in Williamsport the story of its bid for fame will be cherished for generations to come.

Williamsport is scarcely a 30-minute drive below the magic boundary of Mason and Dixon's line, but notwithstanding its proximity to Pennsylvania, the town has all the earmarks of the extreme southern borders of Dixie. Its old-fashioned houses, its balconies, its public square, the hospitality of its people, the beauty of its women and its whole drowsy atmosphere, combines to make it a typical southern village, possessing the romantic environment that you always find in the poetic southland.

"George Washington slept one night over there," is the first bit of history that is related to the stranger who visits Williamsport. Every resident of the town willingly offers to be the guide. They will invite you home to dinner and while the repast is being prepared in good old Maryland style you will be entertained with the story of Williamsport's antiquities. You will be sure to ask if Washington slept in that very house "over there."

"Well, no," answers the honest Marylander. "That is a new building. It was built some time about the 40's."

It may strike you that a house built in the 40's may be entitled to some veneration on its own account, but not so in Williamsport. You will not be obliged to press your questions. Just give respectful attention and you will hear the whole history of Washington county.

At the close of the Revolutionary war, Gen. Otho Holland Williams, who had won his epaulets in the patriot army under Washington, settled on the Potomac and laid out the town, which bears his name. His country seat and the village hard by stood on the banks of the river surrounded by rich farms, which in later years became a veritable garden, famed as some of the finest agricultural country in the United States.

Williamsport's Former Greatness.

In the summer of 1789, shortly after Washington had been inaugurated president and the site for the new capital was occupying the attention of patriots—and politicians—the advantages of Williamsport were favorably considered by those who hoped to secure it as a compromise between the rival partisans who were booming Philadelphia, Havre-de-Grace and a site in Virginia. The citizens of Washington county were alert to the opportunity and a petition praying for Williamsport to be made the seat of government was presented to the Maryland legislature at Annapolis. Friends of Williamsport came forward from unexpected places and the boom was received with enthusiasm that surprised the people of Washington county. Then in 1790, when the contest waxed hot the news came that the president would visit Williamsport and look over the ground himself.

The people prepared for the greatest day in the old town's history. The spinning wheels and looms worked far into the night. The fattest chickens were killed and an ox was roasted. Crowds waited expectantly around the old tavern, where some "private stock" of rare age was put carefully away in a big two-gallon demijohn. The belles of Williamsport overhauled the silk gowns that they had worn in the ball-rooms of Baltimore, Alexandria and Annapolis. They had visions of conquests far exceeding those which they had made on their visits "down the bay."

One evening away out the Hagerstown road they saw the coming of a cavalcade, which they knew must be President Washington's escort. The entire populace turned out to receive him and to show him the hospitality which at that early date had made the village famous. The president remained over night, and received some delegations urging him to look with favor on their town. Its advantages were pointed out and the citizens waxed eloquent in their appeals for recognition. The president did not give a positive answer, and returned down the river while the people dreamed of the future.

First Calls to War.

But Williamsport was not destined to become the capital. The site of the present city of Washington was selected and the greatest improvement that came to Williamsport was the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, which was built up the Potomac valley scores of years afterward. The town grew but little. One day early in July, 1861, another cavalcade rode into Williamsport. It was the advance of the Union army, which marched down from Pennsylvania and across the river into Virginia.

Gen. Doubleday, then an officer comparatively unknown, marched into Williamsport and planted his artillery in the old burial ground on the bluff overlooking the river. The Confederates entrenched themselves on the opposite side of the stream and shell and solid shot screeched through the town, wrecking its buildings and terrifying its people. This was the initiation into the horrors of war. But the fighting in the burial ground was only a mild brush. The September breezes of the following year brought the noise of contending armies at Antietam and in the summer of '63 the people of Williamsport saw Ewell's veterans ford the river and march through the main street and on triumphantly into Pennsylvania.

Three weeks later they came back—but no longer the proud array that had marched with buoyant footsteps. Half their number had been killed or maimed on the field of Gettysburg.

Today the singing eddies of the Potomac and the voice of the tow-path boy alone awake the echoes of the silent hills which two score years ago gave back the martial sounds of cannon, of bugles and the wail of death. The trolley car has usurped the Hagerstown pike along which Washington's cavalcade made its triumphant entry into Williamsport, and it will not be long until the lumbering boats on the canal will give way to flying express trains. The Gould lines have invaded Washington county, and the only "boom" building in Williamsport is commercially labeled "The Wabash Hotel."

Williamsport has a journalistic enterprise that is peculiarly characteristic of the town. On an old Washington hand press George W. McCardell every week pulls off the edition of the Williamsport Leader, a folio sheet that has romance in every column—bright, newsy and entertaining. The editorial sanctum opens directly into the barroom of the old-fashioned country tavern—surroundings that remind the old theatergoer of the scene in Hoyt's "A Black Sheep," when Editor Goodfellow Gunning emphatically orders "a glass of red ink."

Editor McCardell is mayor of the town and he stood in his shirt sleeves, and with both hands extended in true southern welcome when we drove into his bailiwick at the close of a sultry summer afternoon. He told me how he was taking two pair spring chickens on subscription from Maryland subscribers, while the people over in Virginia were obliged to give three pair. "Because Maryland hens are better, fatter and more tender," explained the editor.

Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL.

JUSTIN McCARTHY.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD.

MONCURE D. CONWAY.

GILBERT PARKER

MARK TWAIN.

STEPHEN PHILLIPS.

THE fall publishing season of 1904 does not hold out so auspicious a promise as former seasons have done. Last year we were expecting Morley's Life of Gladstone, new novels by James Lane Allen, Conan Doyle and Stanley Weyman, a volume of poetry by Rudyard Kipling and a drama by Stephen Phillips (which we are still expecting), besides many books of lesser luminaries. The harvest turned out even richer than the promise, bringing Herbert Spencer's Autobiography and Mortimer Menpes' Sketch of Whistler. This year the most important book in sight is "The Autobiography, Memories and Experiences of Moncure Daniel Conway," to be published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. A son of Old Virginia, a kinsman of the Washingtons and other historic families, he was an advocate of slavery at 18, an exile for abolitionism at 22; Methodist itinerant near Washington; listener in the capital in the time of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Cass; graduate of the Harvard Divinity school, Unitarian minister at Washington and Cincinnati; publicist and editor during the war; personally acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and with the anti-slavery leaders in congress and throughout the country; and a resident of Concord and friend of Emerson, Thoreau, and other eminent men there. Mr. Conway visited England with the intention of lecturing for a few months, but remained abroad over 30 years, entering deeply into the literary, scientific, and religious life. He worked with Anthony Froude on Fraser's Magazine, and with G. H. Lewes on the Fortnightly Review. He kept careful diaries of his friendship with Carlyle, Emerson, Browning and Tennyson and many other men with whom he was thrown in contact. Besides those already mentioned are such men as Hawthorne, Lowell, Holmes, Thoreau, Garrison, Agassiz, Alcott, W. H. Channing, Beecher, Theodore Parker, Thackeray, Martineau, Newman, Tennyson, Cobden, Disraeli, Gladstone, Palmerston and Burne-Jones.

Another important autobiography, to be published by the Macmillan Company, is "An Irishman's Story," by Justin McCarthy. In this volume one of the most representative Irishmen of the last 30 years will tell the story of his life and work in Ireland and London. Mr. McCarthy is one of the most picturesque and graphic and engaging of modern authors. His work as reporter of the house of commons gave him a thorough knowledge of English politics and of newspaper life; and he has always been intimately connected in one way or another with many of the leading figures in English life.

Mrs. Roger A. Pryor's "Reminiscences of Peace and War" will be another delightful and popular autobiography.

Another notable book will be "Letters from the Holy Land," by Ernest Renan, to be brought out by Doubleday, Page & Co. The book will contain the correspondence of Renan with M. Berthelot while gathering material for the famous "Life of Jesus."

"Thomas Nast: His Period and His Pictures," by Albert Bigelow Paine, should prove an absorbing study of the Father of the American Cartoon.

A new and authoritative biography of Balzac, by Mary F. Sanders, is to be published by Dodd, Mead & Co.

Other books of interest in this department are the "Letters of John Ruskin to Charles Eliot Norton;" "Memorials of Edward Burne-Jones," being the painter's official biography and an illustrated record of his work; "Emile Zola, Novelist and Reformer," by Ernest Alfred Vizetelly; "The Correspondence of Queen Victoria," to appear in two or three volumes with the imprint of Longmans, Green & Co.; Admiral Schley's "Forty-Five Years Under the Flag," to be published by D. Appleton & Co.; "The True Henry Clay," by Joseph M. Rogers; "Recollections of Gen. Early," to be edited by Senator Daniel of Virginia and published by Lippincotts; "Life of Thomas H. Benton," by William M. Meigs.

In the department of literary biography an extensive prospect is offered. The English Men of Letters series will be extended by volumes on Hobbes, by Sir Leslie Stephen; on Adam Smith, by Francis W. Hirst; on Jane Austen, by H. C. Beeching; on Sydney Smith, by G. W. E. Russell; on Thomas Moore, by Stephen Gwynn; on Mrs. Gaskell, by Clement K. Shorter; on Andrew Marvell, by Augustine Birrell. In the American Men of Letters series Walt Whitman will be treated by Bliss Perry; Holmes, by Samuel M. Crothers; Lowell, by Ferris Greenslet. In the Modern English Writers' series the volume on George Eliot will be by Sidney Lee; that on Froude, by John Oliver Hobbes; that on Dickens from papers left by the late W. E. Henley.

HISTORICAL WORKS FORTHCOMING.

One of the most important historical books of the year will be "Recollections and Letters of General Lee," to be published by Doubleday, Page & Co. It is edited by Capt. Robert E. Lee, the oldest son of the distinguished Confederate.

Prof. Edward Channing of Harvard, has completed the first volume of a new "History of the United States."

which will be looked forward to with interest. The fifth volume of James Ford Rhodes' History is also promised.

A work on "The Napoleonic Empire," by R. M. Johnston, will awaken considerable interest. So should John A. Kasson's "Evolution of the United States Constitution and History of the Monroe Doctrine."

William O'Connor Morris's "Wellington" will make a notable addition to the Heroes of the Nations series.

Ida M. Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil Company," to be issued by McClure, Phillips & Co., and Grover Cleveland's "Presidential Problems," to be issued by the Century Company, are both of them important books which must be classed as history. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's "Youth of Washington," which wavers between autobiography and fiction, also may be ranked in this category.

Among archaeological works the second and closing volume of Charles Waldstein's "Argive Heraeum" is announced.

IN LITERARY FIELDS.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce an interesting series of literary studies to consist of a number of monographs, each volume dealing with the origin and development of a single literary genre, instead of a period or an author. The following volumes have been arranged for: "The Ballad," by Prof. F. B. Gummere; "The Novel," by Bliss Perry; "The Lyric," by Prof. F. E. Schelling; "Tragedy," by Prof. A. H. Thorndike; "The Pastoral," by Prof. J. B. Fletcher; "The Essay," by Ferris Greenslet; "Character Writing," by C. N. Greenough; "Saints' Legends," by G. H. Gerould; "Literary Criticism," by Prof. Irving Babbitt; "The Short Story," by Prof. W. M. Hart; "Allegory," by Prof. W. A. Neilson.

The Macmillan Company announces a work on "The Early Writings of Montaigne," by Grace H. Norton; "A Lexicon to the Poetical Works of John Milton," by Laura A. Lockwood; "Classical Echoes in Tennyson," by Prof. W. P. Mustard; "Corneille and Racine in England," by Dorothea Canfield.

Elizabeth Luther Cary has very nearly completed her volume on "Ralph Waldo Emerson, Poet and Thinker," which will bear the Putnam imprint. The late Laurence Hutton's book, "Literary Landmarks of the Scottish Universities," contains a long list of celebrated names connected with these ancient seats of learning. "The Poet's Diary," edited by Lamia, is a prose work by Alfred Austin, England's poet laureate. Lovers of Thackeray are anticipating eagerly the book publication of "Thackeray's Letters to an American Family." "Shakespeare's Town and Time," by H. S. and C. W. Ward, will be no less welcome to lovers of Shakespeare.

A REVIVAL OF THE ESSAY.

New volumes of essays, a branch of literature that has fallen somewhat in abeyance, include announcements of "Far and Near," by John Burroughs; "Compromises," by Agnes Repplier; "The Amateur Spirit," by Bliss Perry; "Journalism and Literature," by H. W. Boynton; "The Queen's Progress," by Felix E. Schelling; "Nature's Invitation," by Bradford Torrey; "Routine and Ideals," by Le Baron R. Briggs; "Lectures and Essays," by the late Canon Ainger; "Recreations of an Anthologist," by Prof. Brander Matthews; "Imaginary Obligations," by Frank Moore Colby; "The Island of Tranquil Delights," by Charles Warren Stoddart; "Talks in a Library," by Laurence Hutton; "The Friendship of Art," by Bliss Carman.

VOLUMES OF VERSE.

The new play by Stephen Phillips, on which he has been at work ever since he completed "Ulysses," is to be entitled "Miriam; or, The Sin of David." The play is not, however, biblical, as was supposed when it was first announced, under the title of "David and Bathsheba." The theme is clearly indicated by the title, but the play opens in the Army of Cromwell, and runs its course during the English Civil war. The Macmillan Company, which is to publish Mr. Phillips' drama, will also issue a collected edition in one volume of the "Poems and Plays" of William Butler Yeats, the Irish Maeterlinck.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce several new volumes of verse, including "Lyrics of Joy," by Frank Dempster Sherman, and "The Playmate Hours," by Mary Thacher Higginson (Mrs. Thomas Wentworth Higginson).

G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish a volume of serious poems by the late Guy Wetmore Carryl, entitled, "Tuition of Time," also a volume of verse by George Herbert Sass, entitled, "The Heart's Quest."

The Century Company announces a volume of verse by Mary Mapes Dodge, entitled simply "Poems and Verses."

A volume of new poems by Swinburne, entitled "A Channel Passage," will be of more importance perhaps than any of these.

WORKS OF TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTION

Among travel books forthcoming the greatest interest attaches to Maurice Hewlett's "Road in Tuscany." It will doubtless be a book to be placed on the shelf beside Rogers' "Italy," for Hewlett knows the Italian people and countryside as few others do.

No less interesting is the announcement of Lafcadio Hearn's "Japan; An Attempt at Interpretation." Military development and industrial growth and political institutions are to be analyzed; it is to be no mere description of manners and customs.

Three new volumes are announced in Putnam's European Neighbors Series—"Russian Life in Town and Country," by Francis H. E. Palmer; "Swiss Life," by Alfred Thomas Story, and "Spanish Life," by L. Higgin.

Other books of description and travel include "Highways and Byways of the South," by Clifton Johnson; "Italy," by Prof. W. Deecke; "Naples," by Augustine Fitzgerald; "The Alps," by Sir Martin Conway; "Venice," by Mortimer Menpes; "Edinburgh and Its Story," by Oliphant Smeaton; "Present-Day Japan," by Augusta M. Campbell Davidson.

Religious books of more or less interest already announced include "From Epicurus to Christ," by William DeWitt Hyde; "Sermons," by the late Canon Ainger; "The Christian Ministry," by Lyman Abbott; "Pillars of the Temple," by Minot J. Savage.

New books of humor include "Jess & Co.," by J. J. Bell, the creator of "Wee Macgreegor;" "Old Gorgon Graham," by George W. Lorimer, author of "Letters of a Self-Made Merchant to His Son;" "Sequel," Judge Shute's continuation of his amusing "Real Diary of a Real Boy."

A DELUGE OF NOVELS.

The fiction harvest, of course, will be abundant. There is no danger of a dearth of novels. Among the books by well-known writers already announced are: "Traffics and Discoveries," by Rudyard Kipling; "Whosoever Shall Offend," by F. Marion Crawford; "The Prodigal Son," by Hall Caine; "The Marriage of William Ashe," by Mrs. Humphry Ward; "The Sea Wolf," by Jack London; "Trixy," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; "Grey Galloway," by S. R. Crockett; "Captains of the World," by Gwendolen Overton; "A Ladder of Swords," by Gilbert Parker; "Doctor Luke of the Labrador," by Norman Duncan; "The Common Lot," by Robert Herrick; "A Dog's Tale," by Mark Twain; "Sabrina Warham," by Laurence Housman; "The Affair at the Inn," by Kate Douglas Wiggin, Mary Findlater, Jane Findlater and Allan McAulay; "Traitor and Loyalist," by Henry K. Webster; "The Apology of Ayliffe," by Ellen Olney Kirk; "Helianthus," by Ouida; "Falaise of the Blessed Voice," by William Stearns Davis; "The Mastery," by Mark Lee Luther; "Players and Vagabonds," by Viola Roseboro; "Dr. Tom," by John Williams Streeter; "Biddy's Episodes," by Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, now aged 80; "The Brethren," by H. Rider Haggard; "The Seeker," by Harry Leon Wilson; "The Master's Violin," by Myrtle Reed; "The Flight of a Moth," by Emily Post; "A Box of Matches," by Hamblen Sears; "The House of Fulfillment," by George Madden Martin, the author of "Emmy Lou;" "Enid," by Marmaduke Pickthall; "The Truants," by A. E. W. Mason; "My Lady of the North," by Randall Parrish; "Nostromo," by Joseph Conrad; "The Georgians," by Will N. Harben; "The Lady of Loyalty House," by Justin Huntly McCarthy; "God's Good Man," by Marie Corelli; "The River's Children," by Ruth McEnery Stuart; "Genevra," by Charles Marriott; "Veranilda," by George Gissing; "The Paradise of Dominic," by Lucas Malet; "Tommy & Co.," by Jerome K. Jerome; "Lindley Keys," by Barry Pain; "The Slaking of the Sword," by Mrs. Hugh Fraser; "The President," by Alfred Henry Lewis; "At Home With the Jardines," by Lilian Bell; "The Last Hope," by Henry Seton Merriman; "The Golden Bowl," by Henry James; "General Life," by George Moore; "The Son of Royal Langbrith," by W. D. Howells; "The Shining Ferry," by A. T. Quiller-Couch; "The Undercurrent," by Robert Grant, "The Soldier of the Valley," by Nelson Lloyd; "Beverley of Graustark," by George Barr McCutcheon; "Stratagems and Spoils," by William Allen White; "The Prospector," by Ralph Connor; "The Pagan's Progress," by Gouverneur Morris; "The Love of Azalea," by Onoto Watanna; "The Green Diamond," by Arthur Morison; "Vergilius," by Irving Bacheller; "Morganatic," by Max Nordau; "The Never-Never Land," by Wilson Barrett; "Beatrice of Venice," by Max Pemberton; "The Loves of Miss Ann," by S. R. Crockett; "The Farm of the Dagger," by Eden Philpotts; "The Belle of Bowling Green," by Amelia E. Barr; "The Heart of Happy Hollow," by Paul Lawrence Dunbar; "Hearts in Exile," by John Oxenham; "The Letter D," by Grace Denio Litchfield; "Susan Clegg and Her Friend Mrs. Lathrop," by Anne Warner; "Paths of Judgment," by Anna Douglas Sedgwick; "The Madigans," by Miriam Michelson; "Ellen and Mr. Man," by Gouverneur Morris; "Kitty of the Roses," by Ralph Henry Barbour; "New Samaria," by S. Weir Mitchell; "Chronicles of Don Q," by K. and H. Prichard; "At the Moorings," by Rosa Nouchette Carey; "Denizens of the Deep," by Frank T. Bullen.

A Schiller Memorial Placque

The centenary of Schiller's death occurs on May 9 of next year, and Germany is already preparing to observe the occasion in honor of her greatest poet. There is a home for invalid authors at Weimar, for which the women of Germany are raising an additional endowment. Karl Seffner, who has already won fame as the sculptor of monuments to Goethe, Bach, Mozart and Beethoven, has designed the above Schiller placque as a souvenir to the donors. It is one of the finest ideal portraits of the poet ever conceived.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Juveniles announced for publication include many titles of much promise. S. R. Crockett, for instance, has made a book on the order of Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare," from four of Scott's Waverley novels, under the title of "Red Cap Tales." Edwyn Sandys, the author of "Trapper Jim," has written another book entitled "Sportsman Joe." Mrs. E. Nesbit will have a wonder book called "The Phoenix and the Carpet." Clara Louise Burnham has written "Jewel's Story Book" for little Christian Scientists. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's "In the Closed Room" should appear in time for the holidays. "Letters from Pussycatville," by S. Louise Patteson, will please lovers of cats. Robert W. Chambers has written "Riverland," a companion volume to "Outdoorland" and "Orchardland." Ellen Douglas Deland's new girls' story is entitled "Josephine." There will be a new Brownie book by Palmer Cox, telling the adventures of these little people in the Philippines. "Kibun Daizin; or, From Shark-Boy to Merchant Prince," is by a Japanese writer. "Lucy and Their Majesties," is the last story of B. L. Farjeon. George Manville Fenn has written a story for boys entitled "Glyn Severn's School Days." Archibald Williams has told "The Romance of Modern Exploring." J. K. Benson is the author of a forthcoming book on "Indoor Games for Young People."

Literary News and Notes.

The September issue of "Tales from Town Topics" has a complete novelette by Charles Stokes Wayne, entitled "A Prince to Order." Among other contributors are Bliss Carman and Madeleine Lucette Ryley.

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The latest additions to the Columbia University Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, issued through the Macmillan Company, are "A History of Military Government in Newly Acquired Territory of the United States," by David Yancey Thomas, and "The Office of Justice of the Peace in England in Its Origin and Development," by Charles Austin Beard.

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Anthony Hope, now a proud father, says that "we" haven't decided yet what name his baby daughter shall be given, and he only smiled wisely when "Dolly," "Flavia" and "Osra" were suggested. Miss Hawkins, who came into the world last week, was born at the house in Bedford square, London, into which the novelist moved, with his American wife, soon after their marriage.

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J. J. Bell, he young Scotchman who introduced us to "Wee Macgregor," is reading the final sheets of his new story, "Jess & Co.," which is to be published on both sides of the water in October. The scene of this story will be laid in Scotland, but the tale will not be told in dialect. "I'm sure the public must be tired of dialect," said Mr. Bell, "and I mean to use as little of it as possible in my work for a while."

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The coming dinner in London to the memory of Cervantes promises to be a literary event of unusual interest. The tercentenary of the publication of "Don Quixote"—to be celebrated in Madrid with so much eclat—takes place in January, 1905, and the London gathering will be held during that month. John Morley is to take the chair at the dinner, and speeches will be made by the leading Cervantists in England, who include Maj. Martin Hume and Frederick Harrison.

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Mrs Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) is rather distressed about a report that has been going the rounds as to the appointments of her literary workship at St. Lawrence. According to the story, the authoress' studio was lit by electric lights placed inside human skulls, but Mrs. Craigie says this is absolutely untrue. She writes somewhat sardonically: "It may be difficult sometimes to feel any respect for the living, but reverence is certainly due to the dead, and the employment of human remains as a house decoration seems to me a most distressing form of bad taste." Mrs. Craigie is now in the Isle of Wight.

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After a lapse of many years Charles Warren Stoddard, whose beautiful "South Sea Idyls" has become a classic in American literature, again announces a collection of idyls and stories of those summer seas. The new book is entitled "The Island of Tranquil Delights, A South Sea Idyl and Others," and will shortly be published by Herbert B. Turner & Co. Of his first collection Ralph Waldo Emerson prophesied: "I do not think that one who can write so well will find it easy to leave off." Howells called it "The lightest, sunniest, wildest, freshest things that ever were written about the life of that summer ocean."

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It is an odd theme that Edmond Rostand, the long-silent author of "Cyrano" and "L'Aiglon," has chosen for his new play. "Chanteclair"—the French epic word for rooster—is a highly appropriate name for this piece, in which all the characters are birds. It is announced that the cock who figures prominently in the fantasy will be represented by Coquelin. This barnyard fowl, it seems, has a secret—is it he who causes the sun to rise?—regarding which he is continually chaffed by a thrush, whose social position gives him a place on the first branch of trees. A nightingale acts as the god from the machine, and brings to an end this queer drama, for which Paris is now waiting eagerly.

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English writers have been having weird experiences of late. Mr. Haggard's dog story was run close by the ghostly experiences of Stephen Phillips, but they are both outclassed by the things Mrs. Campbell Praed has to tell about her communications with a reincarnated Roman maiden. When Mrs. Praed's new book, "Nyria," which has to do with the Eternal city, appeared recently, there was a statement in the introduction that the romance had been practically dictated by an English girl in whom the soul of an early Roman damsel evidently dwelt, but of course no one took the thing seriously. Mrs. Praed, however, declines to be disbelieved, and now she has given the exact details of how she made the acquaintance of the reincarnated one and how they wrote a novel in partnership. The real "Nyria," it seemss, is a "well brought up young lady, who moves in excellent society, but who doesn't care for personal publicity."

Mrs. Praed and her "find" met at a hotel abroad, so the writer says, but nothing was said about old Rome until one day antiquarian matters came under discussion. In these Mrs. Praed is deeply interested.

"Now," she says, "it so happened that I had with me two stones. One of them was a stone that I had myself picked up from the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus at Rome. The other came from Ceylon. I showed them to her. She instantly astonished me by telling me exactly where the stone must have come from in the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus. About the other—from Ceylon—she was hopelessly wrong.

"Naturally, I was quite amazed, especially as I knew my young friend had never been in Rome, so I asked her to tell me more about the temple, about which I knew most of what can be known, as I had been working up the subject for a book I wrote a few years before.

"Imagine my wonder when she described the whole temple as it must have stood in the days of Domitian, telling me to the minutest detail where everything was—north, south, east and west. It was all exactly as I knew it must have been, and some details I have verified since.

"After that first talk I made a point of seeing her again, and of getting her to speak about ancient Rome. The more I heard the more I was amazed. Nearly everything she said about the place I have verified. She spoke to me even about such things as Martial's little house by the Tiber—you know the house, mentioned in his Epigrams—and Juvenal's jealousy.

"Gradually I began to find in her talk references to a certain Domina—the lady of the novel, and 'Nyria's' mistress. I asked her about this, and so, little by little, drew out of her the whole love story told in the book."

Easily enough, apparently, for Mrs. Praed continues: "When once I had convinced 'Nyria' that she had no need to be frightened about my betraying her beloved Domina, I merely had to sit at my typewriter, and it was as much as I could do to keep pace with her. That was later on in the course of the story. We had a 'Roman talk' nearly every day for two or three months. At first I held Nyria's hand. Then I used to take notes in shorthand of my own and transcribe them the next day. Finally, I used to typewrite from 'Nyria's' dictation almost straight away."

Mrs. Praed is hurt at the scepticism with which her story of these doings has been received and, like Mr. Haggard, she "welcomes all investigation." Meanwhile, horrible prospect! she is getting ready to publish the "actual notes" of her confabs with Nyria to demonstrate that she is no myth.

Horse Show and Olympic Games at the Fair.

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

THE past week at the world's fair witnessed two events which give America world prestige. Our American horses in the international horse show which closed yesterday were found to be the peers of the turf when judged side by side with types from England, Belgium, Germany, France and Arabia. In the Olympian games—the finest athletic meeting ever held in the world—which closed yesterday, American champions won the major events over Greeks, Austrians, English, Swedes, and Hungarians. These Olympic games proper, lasting from Monday through Saturday, were undoubtedly the greatest that will be held for years to come. Rome will have the meet in 1908, and Sweden in 1912; it will not come to America again, in the course of the schedule, for 50 years. However, judges who are expert, among them one prominent Greek, are of the opinion that America has set the pace that may remain unexcelled for the coming half century. The world's fair emphasizes the remarkable fact that America is measuring herself this year with all the world powers and leading in a degree astonishing even to herself.

Of course, we knew we had horses, but when the draft horses from Columbus, O., beat the world-renowned types of the little Kingdom of Belgium, and when saddle horses from Kentucky and Missouri carry away ribbons from English thoroughbreds, we begin to realize that the "field of gold" is at home and not from pastures of the old world.

The horse show was particularly interesting from a breeder's standpoint. It was really more a breeder's show than an appointment show. In a regular horse show the trappings count, the harness and vehicle stand for a certain per cent. At the world's fair show, except in the business classes where the appointments counted for 10 per cent, it was the horse pure and simple that was judged. The big ring at the forum was like a large three-ring circus, where the spectator needed a "revolving" neck to enable him to see everything. In the central space coachers are perhaps being judged. Attendants snap whips to animate their horses and make these big handsome fellows step forward briskly. The crack of the whips is like a series of small fire-crackers going off constantly. In the lower end of the ring are nervous roadsters with the red gleaming in their nostrils, who champ at the noise in the distance. In a third part of the field perhaps you see a "bunch" of cobs, short-tailed, the walk, trot, and canter horses that America has patterned after English nags. As a background for these scenes on the tan bark is the great forum 500 feet long by 250 feet wide which seats 10,000 people. In the boxes are smartly dressed women well-known in horse show circles throughout the west. Most of the grandstand is occupied, while on the platform in the center of the ring one sees the best known experts on horses in the country. There are present such men as Charles S. Railey from Versailles, Ky., who is without a peer in these United States as a judge, trainer, breeder, and exhibitor of the saddle horse in its highest development. Pittsburghers know him as the horseman who is always present at the annual exhibitions in Madison Square, where he sells the "400" their saddle horses. Alexander Galbreath, another man on the platform, is an authority on draught horses. Everybody knows Hamilton Busby, too, who is the trotter expert, and an author on that subject.

Even the Humble Mule Gets Its Due.

The mule at the world's fair has not been neglected—that's because the Louisiana Purchase exposition is held in the state of Missouri. Thomas Cruse, United States quartermaster for 20 years and an expert judge of mules, is in charge of a cavalry exhibit of mules for artillery and pack purposes, which exhibit the United States government is exploiting at the request of the exposition company for the benefit of breeders. It will be a valuable object lesson to them for it shows just what the government wants in specifications of mules; how well ribbed up these animals should be, how many pounds they should carry, and how long they should carry them. The "live" illustration is better than any amount of pamphlets and figures. The mules in this exhibit are the finest specimens ever brought together, and it remained for a Missouri breeder to capture the much-prized ribbon for the best jack—a magnificent animal with a coat like black satin, ears countless inches long, and he stands fully 17 hands high.

Few people realize what it means to condition and get a show horse into shape to win a blue ribbon. The casual observer who sees a beautiful horse doesn't comprehend the "beautiful" amount of time, money, patience, and intelligent discrimination which have gone into his evolution. "Harriet," the great eastern saddle horse, stood in the ring on Thursday. She is considered the most beautiful saddle mare in the United States, at the present writing; she was shipped from here directly to Newport, and will probably wind up at the National show. I looked at this brown mare with her softly intelligent eyes, her beautiful neck and arched crest, and her dream of a collected trot. How do they "bring out" so beautiful a show horse? was my thought, when just then turning, I met Miss Minnie McIntyre, editor of the Horse Show Monthly, and one of the best informed horsewomen in the United States. I asked her the question and her replies were brimful of thought. Her own langauge was so "horsey" and to the point that I quote her almost exactly.

"In bringing out a horse," said Miss McIntyre, "if I may be permitted to use a perverted proverb, 'you must first catch your horse.' The search will probably lead the buyer many a weary chase before he finally comes across the green article which his experienced eye tells him will make over into a finished type. The subject must show the proper height, stand well, display quality in the rough, and be without blemish. A very necessary thing too—he must suit the purpose for which he was intended. After the usual dickering which a horse trade always engenders, he will probably buy the animal for from $300 to $500; horse shows have been great educators and the country farmer or small dealer who does not know the value of his horse in the rough, is a rara avis.

"After the purchase comes the weary work of fixing the equine for city use, or let us say, the tan bark. Practically the same schooling is necessary for a saddle horse as for a high stepper, though many extra frills that the latter gets are not necessary for the saddle horse. If the 'prospect' is intended for park use or to be shown to a gig, he has much to learn and unlearn, and the process is as difficult as the evolution of a society bud with a chic cachet of her own, from a country bred beauty of awkward, but possible talent.

"The education is painful, but who will not bear the pain to look pretty? The veterinary into whose hands the horse falls first 'sets' his tail, which is a torturing process of cutting the muscle under the tail in its fleshy part at its base, and then allowing it to heal by granulation to give it that high, stylish bend, so admired in the docked horse. After he has remained two weeks with his tail tied up in pulleys, his caudal appendage is then docked. Next, his hoofs are shaped and trimmed, fitted to many pairs of shoes till right ones are found to bring out his action and conform to his peculiarities of gait. His teeth must be filed, cleaned, and frequently filled. His mane must be literally pulled with the long hairs wound round and round a thick comb and then drawn out. This is to thin the hair and make it lay properly. The same process must be gone through with the forelock. His ears are trimmed or singed, his fetlocks trimmed, and long straggling hairs under his neck must be brushed the wrong way and then singed with a lamp used for that purpose.

"During all this time the horse should be highly fed to round out his quarters, but if too thick in throttle he must wear a rubber blanket sweater to thin out the objectionable grossness—a la vapor bath, for his own steam makes him lose flesh. Beginning now he must become accustomed to the rigorous wearing of a curb bit because it is by careful bitting that the intelligent horseman commands better knee action from his subject. After this he can be broken to city sights and sounds, the street car, the automobile, and the flying paper. He has now been fitted to harness made to order for him.

"After all this has been gone through with, if he develops any bad trait or throws a curb or incurable blemish as horses frequently do, the work expended on him should count for nought, and he should be sold at once for what the owner can get. Only an amateur throws good money after bad, in fooling with a horse after he shows a defect which will mar his show quality or future usefulness as a highly bred member of society. So the owner of a show horse, if he is a gentleman, appreciates the value of the beauty in the drain his horse's 'bringing out' has made on his pocketbook and the worry entailed show horse is worth his ribbon,' but the tragedy of show rings is that there are not enough ribbons to go around." So spoke Miss McIntyre at the world's fair grounds track on Thursday.

World's Equine Congress.

The exhibition of 1,500 show horses at the fair last week was in all respects the best gathering ever brought together at any grounds in the world. Never were so many good horses congregated upon one floor at the same time. France was represented by draught horses and coachers, Germany by coachers, and Belgium by heavy draught horses. As fine saddle horses as were ever seen in any ring came from Missouri and Kentucky. There was a splendid showing of Shetland ponies weighing from 350 to 400 pounds and from that on to 600 and 700 pounds. The large majority of the 10,000 seats in the forum were free, so that everybody had an opportunity to see horses. The international horse show was an important feature at the world's fair this past week.

Another event of equal importance in the sporting world was the Olympic games, which closed yesterday at the world's fair. They were held from August 29 to September 3. The stone stadium, which seats 10,000 people, was crowded during all the principal events, while several afternoons over a thousand spectators also stood in the infield. America made a clean sweep of all the first day's events. The program as followed was:

Monday—Championships—Sixty-meter run, 400-meter run, 2,500-meter steeplechase, throwing 16-pound hammer, standing broad jump, running high jump. Handicap events—150-yard high hurdles, running broad jump, 880-yard run, putting 16-pound shot.

Tuesday—Marathon Road race, 25 miles.

Wednesday—Championships—Two hundred-meter run, putting 16-pound shot, lifting bar bell, standing high jump, international tug-of-war, 400-meter hurdles. Handicap—One-mile run, 100-yard dash, running high jump, pole vault.

Thursday—Championships—Eight hundred-meter run, throwing 56-pound weight, 200-meter hurdle, running broad jump, running hop, step and jump, tug-of-war (final), dumbbell competition, first section. Handicap—Two hundred and twenty-yard dash, 220-yard hurdle, throwing the discus, throwing 56-pound weight.

Saturday—Championships—One hundred-meter run, throwing the discus, dumbbell section, 1,500-meter run, 110 meter hurdle, pole vault for height, three standing jumps, international team race, four miles. Handicap—Sixty-yard run, 440-yard dash, throwing 16-pound hammer, team race, handicap, one mile, four men, each man to run 440 yards.

American Wins the Marathon Race.

The most sensational and eagerly contested event was the 25-mile Marathon road race on Tuesday, which was won by Thomas Hicks of Cambridge, Mass. As one watched the contestants from nearly every country of the world flying their colors round the stadium in the lap start before the long run through St. Louis suburbs, a picture flashed for a moment over the mind's eye as the spectator thought of that first Marathon road race more than 2,000 years ago, when a Greek soldier, wounded and exhausted from an all-day battle, ran the 25 miles from the plain of Marathon to Athens to tell his countrymen that Darius and the Persians were defeated and that Greece was free. With the shout of "Victory!" he died.

However, our Olympic week has corresponded with sufficient accuracy to the period celebrated by the Greeks, which occurred in Attic midsummer or in our month of August. The Greeks considered the Olympic games as their greatest event and marked their calendars by it. To be a victor and to be crowned with a wreath of wild olive was the greatest honor any man could attain.

On Tuesday in St. Louis there were 57 entries for this Marathon race. The St. Louis course, 25 miles long, included five laps round the stadium track, then a run through the city's suburbs and back, finishing the last quarter mile before the spectators. Twelve official automobiles accompanied the runners, the motor cars carrying physicians and judges.

The second international event of much importance was the discus throwing yesterday, with Nicholas P. Georgantas, the champion discus thrower of modern Greece, as one of the contestants. The discus, which is made of wood and brass, is eight inches in diameter, two inches thick, and weighs four and one-half pounds. It is impossible to give the summary of events some of which have not been decided as this is sent to press, but the competitors were from almost every country on the globe. With true sportsmen's instinct all participants have played fair and hard, and foreigners were cheered when they did brilliantly quite as heartily as the American contestants. These Olympic games have shown the world's greatest athletes in enthusiastic competition—and America led!

THE QUIET OBSERVER

BY ERASMUS WILSON

IF YOU knew the cause of the discomforts of which you complain, would you study how to avoid them?

Don't answer without first giving the question a moment's serious consideration.

At first thought your answer would be positively affirmative. But on second thought you would answer guardedly, leaving loopholes by which to avoid being cornered and made to confess that you would do nothing of the sort.

You know well enough that your physical discomforts are mainly due to intemperate habits of eating, drinking, working, sleeping, dressing, reading, thinking and talking.

The man who goes about the business of life rationally, who eats and drinks temperately and strives to live in comfort, will have little to complain of in this life; besides, he will have no fears concerning the life to come.

You will hardly want to write yourself down as one who does not know what is fit to eat and drink, or how to treat himself and those with whom he is associated.

And yet that is what you are doing when not living as well as you know how.

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There is but little use in preaching sentimental religion to those who live in sin continually. To neglect your physical health, much less to abuse your body, is to sin most grievously.

Have you ever thought of it when you neglect your health, or abuse your body, that you are thus treating the image of God?

The body of flesh is not the image of God, but it is the tabernacle within which God dwells. It is the image of the soul, which is of God a part, or at least like unto God. By neglecting and abusing the tabernacle you render it untenable for the soul, thus driving God out of your life, out of and away from yourself.

It is for you to keep this tabernacle of flesh free from that which is offensive to God. To neglect this duty is to invite moral disease, just as a filthy house invites physical disease, and if too long neglected breeds pestilence which spreads and destroys others than those in the house.

By permitting your body to become foul and disordered you offend the soul so that it ceases to flourish and finally becomes lost to you. Thus it is that you become a moral pest infecting and destroying others besides yourself.

To defile your body is to offend your soul and offer an insult to your Creator.

You never may have thought of this, but it will bear thinking over a good deal. And it would be well to think of it when tempted to eat or drink or act intemperately.

There is no doubt whatever that all physical disorders, save those due to pure accident, are caused by improper living, and intemperance is the greatest impropriety of all.

It is safe to say that the average man eats twice as much as is necessary to sustain his body and maintain its health. Nor is his food rational, as a rule, much of it being intended to tickle his palate rather than to satisfy the demands of his body.

The appetite of a normal man does not demand palate ticklers, but something that is rich in tissue and heat elements. These do not surfeit as do dainty, toothsome messes in which food elements do not figure to any great extent.

To load the stomach with these is like stuffing noncombustible trash into a furnace along with good fuel. While you have better sense than to do this, you go right on doing practically the same with yourself.

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Are you trying to discover the causes of your bodily discomforts? And when found will you remove them, or correct your manner of life?

The chances are that you are not, and like the superstitious heathen you are depending on the medicine man to cure the diseases that you carelessly, if not willingly, bring upon yourself.

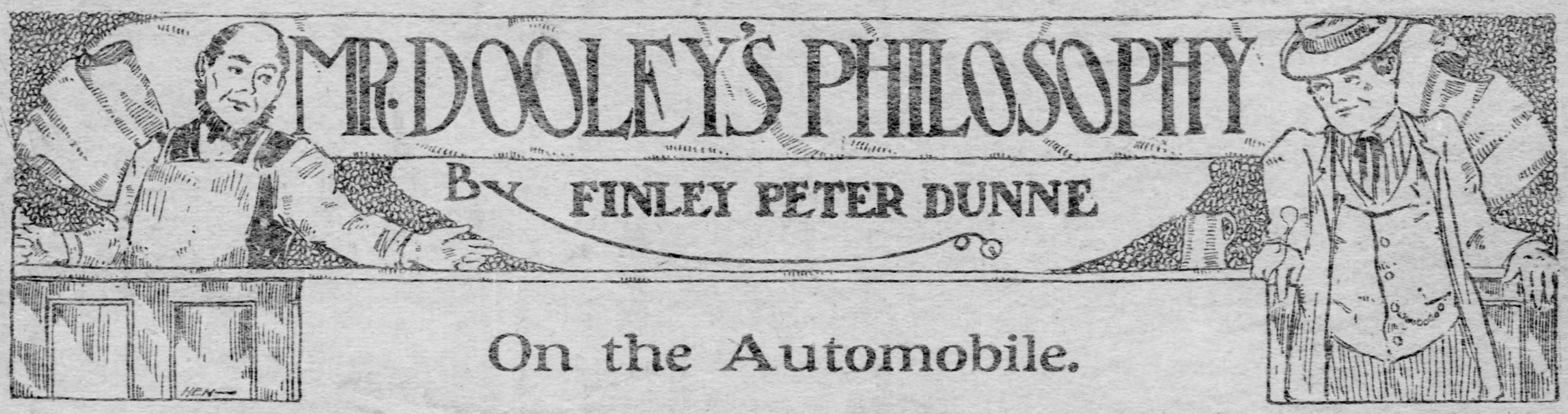
The medicines most in demand belong to the class known as deobstruents—those that remove obstructions—for it has been found that most diseases result from some sort of obstruction in the vital ways in the body—that is, some of the various organs and channels are obstructed by overloading.

All this you may find out for yourself, and it is in your power to so correct your habits and to so restrain your abnormal tastes that you may live in comparative comfort.

With a comfortable body you should have no great difficulty in maintaining a comfortable state of mind, also a healthful condition of soul.

Temperance in all things is the only really safe rule by which to live. And if it is carefully observed life here on earth will at least be comfortable.

We make our own hell of suffering by neglecting to live right according as we understand the right.



On the Automobile.

"WELL, SIR," said Mr. Hennessy, "it mus' be gran' to be rich an' go r-runnin' around th' counthry in wan iv thim autymobills."

"It must that," said Mr. Dooley. "It's th' gran' spoort entirely. Nex' to a naygro agitator in Georgia, I don't suppose anny man gets as much excitement out iv a short life as a millyonaire who owns an autymobill. Fr'm all I can larn about it fr'm th' pa-apers, a millyonaire with an autymobill is constantly steerin' between th' county jail an' th' poor-house. If th' polis don't land him in wan, th' autymobill will in th' other.

"Whin Algernon's father dies lavin' him th' money iv th' widow an' th' orphan, Algernon brushes a tear fr'm his eye an' hurries over to Paris to get an autymobill. Father used to go down town in a bus figurin' inthrest on his cuffs, but there is nawthin' f'r Algy but an eighty-horse power red divvle that'll make th' demon haste-wagon iv his frind nex' dure look like a mud scow. An' he buys wan an' with it a Fr-rinch shover. He calls th' shover Franswaw an' th' shover calls him 'Canal.' He is a haughty fireman this la-ad, f'r he is a discindant iv Louis Flip an' th' blood iv kings coorses in his veins. He soon teaches Algernon his place which is undher th' autymobill fixin' up a busted valve, an' afther that Algernon niver speaks to Franswaw onless he is spoken to an' Franswaw niver speaks undher anny circumstances. Algernon turns over his property to him to buy tires an' resigns himsilf to a life iv pleasure.

"He has it while th' autymobill is in th' masheen shop havin' a few repairs put into it. But wan day all is r-ready. Algernon asks Franswaw if he may go f'r a spin an' Franswaw motions him into th' seat iv honor beside th' shover. Now they're off! Look at thim dash through th' crowded sthreets where th' happy childher iv th' tinimints ar-re at play. How glad th' childher ar-re to see thim. Especially that little boy with th' gooiden locks. See, he has a turnip in his hand. Look, look! he is goin' to give it to Algy. He gives it to him just back iv th' car. See those gintlemen comin' out iv a saloon. How proud they ar-re to meet Algernon. Look, they ar-re tearin' up th' sthreets. They ar-re actually goin' to give Algernon th' r-right iv way. He gets it in th' small iv th' back. What ar-re those pretty little girls doin'? They ar-re sthrewin' something in th' sthreet. Ar-re they sthrewin' roses f'r Algernon? No, they ar-re sthrewin' tacks. What is that explosion undher th' car followed be a cry iv 'Get a hoss?' Algernon's tires have reached th' tacks. Ar-re th' little girls happy? They ar-re indeed. They ar-re laughin' an' throwin' coal into Algy's lap. Who is this who comes r-runnin' out iv a saloon atin' a clove? It is an officer iv th' law. Why does he seize Algernon be th' hair an' dhrag him fr'm th' car? Algy is pinched, Hinnissy. Th' officer has saved him fr'm a pauper's grave.

"Now th' sign iv a haughty aristocracy is dhragged before th' coort which proticts th' liberties iv th' people an' th' freedom iv speech iv th' magistrates. 'Haynious monsther,' says th' starn but just judge, 'ye have been caught r-red-handed. What have ye to say f'r ye'ersilf? Niver mind, it don't make anny diff'rence annyhow. Ye cudden't tell th' thruth. I have no prejudice again' ye riptile. I believe th' autymobill has come to stay, in th' barn. But th' rights iv citizens mus' be pro-ticted. Why on'y las' week I was speedin' a two-thirty trotter whin wan iv these injines iv desthruction come along through th' crowded thoroughfare an' near frightened me out iv me wits. I stood up on me hind legs, I dhropped th' reins, I thried to jump over a fence. If it hadn't been f'r th' ca'mness iv me wife an' th' horse, I wud surely have r-run away an' p'raps injured somebody. I tell ye this little anecdote to show ye, monsther, that I have no prejudice. Swear th' witnesses.'

"John Coolin, dhruggist's assistant, tistyfied that he had left his baby carredge containin' wan foorteenth iv all he possessed on arth, on th' sidewalk while he wint into a saloon to buy a postage stamp. Whin he come out, th' vehicle had rolled down to th' curb. He wud swear that Algernon's autymobill was goin' eighty miles an hour. Th' coort: 'How did ye time him.' Th' witness: 'Through th' newspa-apers.'

"August Schmidt, teamster, tistyfied that while attimptin' to find a brick to throw at th' masheen (Th' coort: 'Good f'r you,' he slipped an' sprained his ankle. (Cries iv 'Shame.')

"Officer Doolittle tistyfied that he followed Algernon f'r two miles on foot. He wud swear that he was goin' between sixty an' wan hundhred an' two miles an hour. 'How did ye time him?' asked th' coort. 'Be me stop watch.' 'Whin did it stop?' 'Last week.' 'That's all I want to hear,' says th' larned coort. 'Algernon Rox, this coort always timpers justice with mercy an' timpers mercy with timper. I will not be hard on ye. It is ye'er first offince. I will merely sintince ye to be hanged. An' let this narrow escape be a warnin' to ye,' he says.

"Such, Hinnissy, is th' happy life an' arly death iv th' millyonaire with th' autymobill. Did I iver r-ride in wan? Almost, wanst. Wan day I hear a cry iv 'Kill him' followed be a shower iv bricks an' I knew some millyonaire was out f'r a jaunt or a spin on pinch in his autymobill. Who shud th' millyonaire be but Hogan. He has a frind who is a Fr-rinch shover. Th' millyonaire an' his companyon jus' got to me dure a yard in fr-ront iv th' excited popylace. I wint out an' ca'med th' peasanthry with a few well-chosen kicks an' Hogan asked me to go f'r a spin as far as Brighton Park. But jus' as I was about to step into me proper place in s'ciety along with Jawn W. Gates, th' autymobill had a convulsyon. I heerd a terrific rumblin' in its inteeryor, it groaned an' coughed, an' thried to jump up in th' air. 'Something is wr-rong with ye'er ir'n-horse,' says I. 'He's et something that don't agree with him. Ye ought to take him to a vet.' 'Come along,' says Hogan. 'No,' says I, 'I'll not r-ride no autymobill with th' epizootic. Ye ought to be took up be th' s'ciety f'r th' previntyon iv croolty to autymobills. Get out an' lead it back to th' barn,' says I. 'Ye're crazy,' says he. 'It's all right,' says he. 'Alley,' says he to th' shover. 'Alley be dam'd,' says th' shover. 'Th biler's leakin'.' Him an' Hogan got down on th' sthreet an' got out a plumber's, a blacksmith's an' a carpenter's outfit, put on overalls an' wint to wurruk. 'This is a fine spoort,' says I. 'It's ragal,' I says. 'How happy a blacksmith's helper mus' be to get two dollars a day f'r bein' an autymobilist.' 'Shut up,' says Hogan fr'm undher th' car. Whin he come out, he looked as though he'd been coalin' a liner. 'It's all ready now,' says he. But it wasn't. Th' shover wint to th' front an' turned a crank. A few bars iv Wagner followed an' thin th' autymobill resigned. Th' shover said something in Fr-rinch be which I recognized that he come fr'm th' same Arrondissemint in la belle Roscommon as mesilf, an' turned again. Th' autymobill groaned an' thrembled, Hogan begun to bounce on his seat, th' shover lept into th' car, pulled five levers, put on th' hard pedal an' thin th' soft, blew his horn an' r-ran into an ice wagon. 'We're off,' yells Hogan. 'Ye ar-re,' says I, 'an' so is ye'er back tire,' f'r wan iv th' little earnest wurrukers among th' popylace had been busy with a knife. At this minyit a polisman come along. 'Ye're undher arrest,' says he. 'What f'r,' says Hogan. 'F'r exceedin' th' time limit. I timed ye at sixty miles an hour fr'm Halsted sthreet,' he says. 'An',' says Hogan, 'I timed ye at two hours in Schwartzmeister's saloon,' he says. 'An' I'll have ye up befure me uncle, Captain Hogan, tomorrow f'r exceedin' th' sleep limit an' I'll make a sthring iv ye'er buttons f'r th' childher,' he says. 'In th' manetime,' he says, 'go an' ketch a thief,' he says. Thin he got down out iv th' autymobill. 'Sullivan,' he says to th' shover, 'take that insthrument iv torture back to th' asylum,' he says. 'I don't want to be a millyonaire,' he says. 'With ye'er permission, Martin, I'll go in, warsh me face an' raysume me station as a poor but clane citizen,' he says.

"An' there ye ar-re. I don't want anny autymobill, Hinnissy. I don't want to pay tin thousan' dollars to be inpopylar. I'd rather have th' smiles iv th' poor as I walk amongst thim on me two shapely legs thin rayceive th' brick-bats iv th' same in a circus wagon attached to a cook stove. If I want to be a blacksmith, I'll jine th' union an' get me four a day. An' if I'm to be arristed at all, f'r hivin's sake, let it be f'r dhrunkenness.

"Do I think th' autymobill has come to stay? Sure, I'll niver tell ye. I've seen all th' wurruld but me on roller skates. I've seen ivrybody ridin' a bicycle but me. Tin years ago, whin ye'er son was holdin' on to ye'er ar-rms as ye reeled up th sthreet on a wheel, sayin ye'er prayers wan minyit an' th' revarse another, ye tol' me that th' bicycle had come to stay because it was nicissry to get around quick. Today ye blush as I mintion it. Th' autymobill will stay till it gets cheap enough f'r ivrybody to have wan. Whin th' little eager messenger boys is dashin' up th' sthreet in a eighty horse-power Demon Terror, th' rich will be flyin' kites or r-runnin' balloons an' they'll be a parachute foorce iv polismen to chase thim acrost th' skies. Be that time ivrybody will have larned to dodge th' autymobill. That's a good plan f'r poor people annyhow. Dodge th' extravagances iv th' r-rich. They're sure to bust a tire soon or late."

"I think they ought to be locked up f'r tearin' through th' sthreets," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Well, maybe," said Mr. Dooley. "But don't ye think a man that owns an autymobill is punished enough?"

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A Feminine Fairy Tale.

P[illegible]LLE BLITZ.

ONCE upon a time there dwelt in a certain community a young woman who was a swell doll for fair. She was a good looker all right, with lovely golden hair that was all her own, a telephone post figure that enabled her to wear anything, and a complexion that she got from nature instead of out of a box.

In addition to these charms she had wads of government bonds and gilt edged securities which had been left her by her late lamented papa, and she also possessed a college education and a most sweet and amiable disposition.

Unfortunately, however, she had one defect. She was born in Chicago and wore number sevens on her tootsie-wootsies.

Now, as it may be supposed, a young woman who presented such a bunch of attractions was a headliner in society, and many suitors sought to win her heart and bank book, but to their dismay she turned each one down until it began to look as if no one could please her and she would die an old maid.

This reduced the suitors to despair, and they took counsel together as to how they might best win her heart, for they thought it a shame that a mere woman should have so much of the long green, while there were so many men with expensive tastes and the no-work-habit, who needed a rich wife.

"Every woman," they said to each other, for they were the wise guys, "will succumb to some form of the jolly, and it's us to find out how to apply the salve where it wil do the most good, and bring in the best results."

Thereupon they renewed their suits with fresh vigor. The first to approach her was a handsome young fellow, who, falling upon his knees before her, thus addressed her:

"Beauteous one," he cried in passionate Laura Jean Libbey language, that fairly sizzled with emotion, "be mine, for your loveliness drives me mad. Never have I seen a face so divine, and I ask nothing else in life but the privilege of gazing upon it. Your eyes are violets drowned in dew. Your brow is an alabaster dream. Your mouth is Cupid's bow combined with a dentifrice advertisement picture. Your complexion would put a rose out of business, and your nose make the Venus de Milo look as if it had come out of a three-ball joint. In short, you have got the Gibson girl pounded to a pulp, and as a living picture you are all the money."

Instead of falling on his neck at these words as the young man expected, for he had been taught that the way to push the velvet with women was to give them hot air about their looks, the haughty dame handed him out a frapped smile.

"Cut it short," she said, "for you are merely telling me badly what I have already learned from my mirror. Besides my beauty is an accident of birth for which I deserve no credit. If my complexion were made by hand, instead of by God, I might be pleased by being praised for it, but as I had nothing to do with it you cannot flatter me by extolling my looks."

The next suitor thought to make good by hurling bouquets at her for her graceful figure, but he met with no better success than his predecessor.

"Pass up the willowy and lithe business, and the way I make you think of a startled deer," replied the young woman, "for it makes me tired, and I seem to have heard it somewhere else before. Moreover, I am not traveling on my shape."

Observing that the two other suitors had not hit the bull's eye with the bouquets that they hurled at her personal appearance, the third suitor thought that he could ring the bell by praising her intellect.

"It has not escaped me," he said to himself, "that nothing pleases a woman so much as to be thought to have a virile style of writing, and to understand politics like a man," so he repaired to the young woman's house, and, assuming an absorbed expression of interest, he said to her:

"How delightful it is to meet a female who, instead of having scrambled brains like most women, possesses a truly masculine intellect, and is capable of taking a broad view of life and argue things out logically and conclusively."

"Forget it," cried the haughty lady, "for most of the men I know are pin heads, who cannot see farther than their noses, and who argue like a hen."

Instead of being discouraged by the failure of the other three suitors, the fourth suitor began congratulating himself upon his own sagacity and discounting his own luck.

"Do you know," he said to the others, swelling out his chest until his shirt buttons cracked, "do you know that the way to make yourself solid with a woman is to call her an angel? Watch me while I win her on the pinfeather ticket." Thereupon he began his song and dance.

"Sweet saint," he said, "thank Heaven that I have at last found the ideal for which I have searched for weary, weary years. Never until I met you did I behold the combination of amiability, generosity, purity, piety, tenderness and kindness of which I have dreamed, and I feel that if you would only put your little hand in mine you could lead me up to the Higher Life, and I should never thirst for a highball again or desire to see the ponies run."

"That may be," replied the young woman, as she gave him the quick waft out, "but if you are looking for a Keeley cure you will have to search further, for I have not the reformation bee in my bonnet."

It chanced that there was still a fifth suitor, who was really in love for keeps with the young woman, and when he saw how the others had been given the icy mitt, he was filled with despair and went off and set sorrowfully by the wayside, where he was soon accosted by a bent old dame who solicited alms of him. Being a generous soul and dead easy, the young man bestowed upon her a Ten Spot. This caused the old hag's eyes to sparkle for joy, and seeing the young man's distress, she inquired the cause of his grief.

"Alas, good mother," replied the young man, "my plight is a sad one, for I love a maiden so difficult to please that none may win her favor."

"Be comforted, then," returned the old hag, "for I am your good fairy, and I will give you a rule for winning a woman's heart that never fails. Flatter her."

"I fear me that is a false alarm here," responded the young man gloomily, "for four other suitors have worn out a lung each telling her how beautiful, wise and good she is."

"Fool," cried the fairy godmother, "never flatter a woman of what she is, but what she isn't. Praise an ugly woman for her beauty, a dull one for her wit, a big one for her grace. Find out your lady love's defect and tout that as her chief perfection."

"She has no defect," said the enamored lover, "but her Chicago feet."

"Then," exclaimed the fairy godmothers, "you have a cinch. Guess her No. 7's as No. 2's and ask her how such fairy-like little tootsies can support a grown woman's weight, and everything will be over but the wedding presents."

Being a foxy youth, the young man did as he was bidden, and what he said sounded so good to the young woman that she married him on the spot, and he lived on Standard Oil ever after.

The Ruling Passion.

Noah Webster, the lexicographer, was, as might be supposed, a stickler for good English, and often reproved his wife's misuse of the language.

On one ocasion Webster happened to be alone in the dining room with their very pretty housemaid, and, being susceptible to such charms, put his arms around her and kissed her squarely on the mouth.

Just at this moment Mrs. Webster entered the room, gasped, stood aghast, and, in a tone of horror, exclaimed: "Why, Noah, I am surprised!"

Whereupon Mr. Webster, coolly and calmly, but with every evidence of disgust, turned upon her: "How many times must I correct you on the use of simple words?" he remarked; "you mean, madam, that you are astonished. I, madam—I am the one that is surprised."

He Discusses Russian Affairs.

"WELL, I suppose it is all right," said the Idiot, as he laid aside his morning paper and prepared his buckwheats for the last formal ceremony, "but for a man who is some day to rule over the destinies of 160,000,000 people it does not seem to me that in his first official act the Prince Imperial of Russia has shown very good judgment."

"What nonsense," sniffed the Bibliomaniac. "What official act has this four weeks' old baby performed that it should be criticised?"

"His selection of his parents, of course," said the Idiot. "What other? It seems to me that of all the families in the world who would be glad to have an heir this young man has chosen the one that is up against it the hardest and has come along at a time when his father was passing enough sleepless nights without his intrusion upon the scene. A man with an Assassination Trust working day and night on his hands at home and a war with Japan in Asiatic waters to face abroad has anxieties enough for the time being without having to walk the floor nights with a wailing heir in his arms. It was not only bad judgment on the Prince's part, but exceedingly inconsiderate of him as well to appear when and where he did, and I must say I am mighty sorry for the Czar. Just imagine that man's life! At breakfast he is interrupted between the Caviar and the buckwheat vodskis with the news that Governor-General Blowhardski of Finland has had his head blown off with a dynamite bomb, and is not likely to recover. At luncheon some deleterious substance is found in the tea-biscuit by the official taster who drops dead on the dining-room floor ten seconds after the first bite. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon on his way from the Imperial Dockski to the Grand Centraliski Depotskovitch he is informed that the Imperial Palace at Kalamazooski has suddenly left its foundation with a terrific roar and gone through the air in the direction of the Great Dipperski; at dinner he has scarcely swallowed his first Little Neckski when in rushes the Secretary of War and tells him that Gen. Kuropatkin has been driven back to the front steppes of his Empire by a single brigade of the Japanese Army under Generals Koko and Cyclorama, and that Port Arthur is sure to fall before the nuts and raisins are served; along about 10 o'clock in the evening while dancing the two-step with the wife of Secretary Von Pewhee at the Imperial Ball, he hears the newsboys out in the street yelling the Extras which tell of the dastardly act of the Amalgamated Brotherhood of Nihilists, who have filled the Secretary's neck with bird shot while he was opening a Horse Show at Moscow, and on top of this just before he retires comes the news that the Japanese have converted sixteen of his best battleships into submarines, four of his finest armored cruisers into airships, and scattered the balance of his fleet along the Asiatic Coast from Ting-a-Ling to Chug-Chug. Nothing but jars and jolts all day long, and then, when this poor weary monarch has retired for the night in his safe-deposit vault, has hung his crown on the gas fixture and is just about to enjoy a moment of rest and peace, up pipes young Alexis Dimityvitch, aged four weeks, with a cry for soothing syrup and a fresh installment of the moon, which only a three-hour promenade on his weary daddy's shoulders up and down the bomb-proof corridors of the Palace can possibly assuage. The head that wears the crown never did rest easy, but the restlessness of the head of Nicholas the Second holds the record."

"I guess he will survive," said the Bibliomaniac. "Fact is, so far from being an additional burden to the Czar, I fancy from what I read in the papers that he regards the coming of the Prince Imperial as a positive blessing."

"Well, I hope so," observed the Idiot. "But it is difficult to see how a man can take care of a baby and a war all at the same time. If I were the Czar I'd call off one or the other, and, of course, inasmuch as you can't very well call off a baby that means that I should issue a proclamation putting a stop to the war. I should order General Kuropatkin to return at once to take temporary charge of the young Prince as Secretary of the Nursery, and state that the remainder of the army was needed to furnish parades for the Prince Imperial. Such a chance for peace with a saved face is not likely to occur again and unless the Czar is too tired to think of it I shouldn't be at all surprised if he availed himself of it. How easy it would be for him, for instance, to write such a letter as this to the Mikado:

Dear Sam—or Mike—or whatever else his name is:

Owing to the unexpected arrival of my son Aleck, several weeks ago, I find that I am unable to continue our pleasant little war for the present. Of course, I still maintain that Korea and Manchuria and Japan also, for that matter, are naturally mine by divine right, and I don't wish you to feel that in thus declaring the war off I am taking a back seat on any of the points at issue between us, or am guilty of bad faith to you in respect to your very brilliant campaign. You've got enough advertising out of the fight so far to last you for awhile anyhow, so you won't lose anything by my failure to keep the future engagements to which we both have looked forward with so much pleasure. After all the disappointment is mine. I had hoped to surprise you in your Palace some Sunday morning before Christmas and must now, of course, forego that pleasure, for the czarina and I shall be very busy getting Aleck ready for school in the autumn. Let me hear from you at your early convenience, and, above all, let me have your assurance that you do not regard my withdrawal as an unfriendly act. If you could only see Aleck, you'd understand why I feel that I must devote all my fatherly attention to him. He is the cutest little thing you ever saw and bids fair to become a great soldier—in fact, he has been up in arms ever since he arrived and has already been made colonel of one of my most valiant regiments. With kind regards to yourself and Mrs. M., believe me always. Yours faithfully.

NICHOLAS J. ROMANOFF.

P. S.—Please regard this letter as confidential and let it be said if we two suspend the war that it is done on behalf of the correspondents now bottled up at Tokyo who are anxious to get home. I am afraid my subjects might grin if they knew the real reason and refer to me as Popski or Daddyvitch, which, of course, would place me in a very undignified position. Again your brother,

NICK.

"It's a pity they haven't a broad-minded statesman in Russia like you to tell them what they ought to do," said Mr. Brief. "Why don't you go and settle in St. Petersburg and take up politics? You'd be in the Cabinet before long—Secretary Resident for Siberia, for instance."

"No, thank you," said the Idiot. "No Russian portfolio for mine. I'd rather be blown up the way I am every morning at breakfast by you gentlemen than take any chances of going to Heaven a la Russe. I wouldn't be a Russian Official for worlds, with my heart in my boots every time I drove past a cheap boarding house, afraid to bite an apple for fear it was loaded, and unable to secure any life insurance whatsoever unless I moved out of the country within five minutes of my appointment. I'd rather take the chances of the humble American citizen with trolley-cars, automobiles and excursion steamers constantly menacing his life, than be the Czar himself with all his millions and notoriety. It's the meanest job in the world. All gaud and glitter on the outside, but within worm-eaten, canker-ridden and devoid of happiness. That's why I say the young Prince showed poor judgment in the selection of his parents. He has sacrificed everything to ambition, when he might just as well have chosen a poor but honest father and mother in some doubtful American State, and after a happy boyhood become President of the United States. As it stands he is plunged into trouble, turmoil and apprehension at the very start. Before he is a week old he has to assume command of a Cavalry Regiment, instead of indulging himself in the halcyon delights of the rattle and the rubber teething ring. In four or five weeks more they'll make him honorary Admiral of what is left of the Navy, and if the Japs keep on as they have begun it won't be long before he will be senior in command and will have to go to the front instead of playing as most children do on the seashore with a tin-pail and a wooden shovel. When he wants to wear a sweater and his blue over-alls and make mud pies, his mother will say: 'No, Aleck, you must wear your Admiral's uniform this morning and run over to Port Arthur and relieve Rear Admiral Skyscraperoff.' When he asks permission to play hide-and-seek with the gardener's children, the Czar will say: 'I am very sorry, Allie dear, but Papa wants you to get into your Major-General's clothes and see if you can't find General Kuroki today.' If he aspires to become Captain of the Palace Baseball nine at St. Petersburg, the first thing the Secretary of the Nursery will do will be to exile the rest of the nine to Siberia under suspicion of trying to make his Highness bat out a home run with a dynamite ball and so on. That poor kid isn't going to have any infancy, boyhood or youth from this time on. The pleasure of having a fist fight with a red-haired mickey from around the corner will never be his. The joys of the clam-bake, the strawberry festival, the Sunday School picnic and the flirtation with his blue-eyed school-marm in the little red school house on the hill, such as the Ohio and Indiana boys enjoy, will never be his, and why? Because he has deliberately turned his back upon the heirless families of Indiana and Ohio for the pomps and vanities of an Imperial parentage. And yet you gentlemen ask me why I say he has shown bad judgment!"

"Oh well," laughed the Bibliomaniac, "from that point of view perhaps you are right. Still you have overlooked one peril he has escaped. He runs no risk now of growing up to be an American idiot."

"That's true," said the Idiot. "But under the circumstances I'd rather be an American Idiot than the Czar of Russia. There isn't quite so much money in it, but I am not afraid to take a long breath for fear that some anarchistic laundress has starched my shirt front with gun-cotton, and there is some compensation in that. There is nothing in this world that is better than absolute freedom of breath, and that is a thing they don't seem to have in Russia, in high society or low."

"Well, I guess being President of the United States is no easy job," said the Doctor.

"No," said the Idiot. "I guess it isn't when a man has to work twenty-four hours a day planning for a second term."

The Funny Side of Life.

Man wants but little here on earth,
He isn't hard to suit;
But woman, bless her, wants the earth
And wants the man to boot!

Patience: "I see Polly is wearing a No. 3 shoe."
Patrice: "Gracious! Her foot must be very small for its size!"

"He has quite a delicate wit, I've heard."
"I wouldn't say 'delicate,' exactly. 'Sickly' is the proper word."

"My dear," said a lady friend who was complaining of a servant, "you can't expect all the virtues for $1.50 a week."
"But I pay $1.75" was the practical response.

"Is the story you have written a historical novel?" "No," answered the litterateur in hard luck. "It's a modern novel now. But I guess it will be historic before I get it published."

Miss Frances: "Don't you think there should be a tax on bachelors?"
Mr. Muchlywed: "I'd gladly pay for the privilege of being one."

"Your board bill has been running a long time, Mr. Noscadds."
"Well, I wish it would slow down to a walk and give me a chance to catch up."

"If there are two things I hate, they are cats and alarm clocks."
"Sure, but it's a nice combination if you can manage to hit one with the other."

"Are there clubs for women in this town?" asked the suffragist from the east.
"Certainly not," replied the gallant westerner; "we can handle women without clubs."

"Herbert has been running an auto so long that he had forgotten all about horseback riding."
"What did he do when the horse balked?"
"He crawled under it to see what was the matter."

Eva's mother was much annoyed by her leaving her playthings scattered about the house. "My child, you must have a place for everything and everything in its place," she said.
"Why I have," the little one replied, "I have four or five places for everything."

She (bored)—No, Mr. Lytely, I can never love you. I honor and respect you. I am sure you would make some other woman a good husband. I ———
He—Well-er-give me a letter of recommendation to my next place.

We meet the extravagant woman at the bargain counter.
"Why do you spend so much money?" we ask. "Would it not be well to lay by something for a rainy day?"
With a merry gurgle of laughter she replies: "Goodness, no! I never go shopping on rainy days."—Judge.

Mary sat upon a pin,
But showed no perturbation;
For some of her was genuine,
But most was imitation.

(At the Exposition) TOMORROW
LABOR DAY
Every effort of the management devoted to making tomorrow a star day at
THE GREAT NEW
EXPOSITION
Let every man who works come afternoon or evening and BRING THE FAMILY to enjoy the surpassing marvels of the magnificent show; above all the whirlwind music by Kaleidiscopic
CREATORE
And his glorious Italian band in a special Labor Day program. Don't miss it. He leaves Tuesday to give place to
MARCH KING SOUSA
Admission 25c. Amusements on Every Hand.
MEALS ON GROUNDS.

TRACTION PARKS
CALHOUN, SUNDAY
3rd REGT. BAND
TROUBADOUR 4
PARISH
Singing Ventriloquist.
OAKWOOD, SUNDAY
GRAND ARMY BAND,
DUFREE & DUFREE,
Vocal Comedians
SOUTHERN, SUNDAY
CHARLEROI CONCERT BAND
Musical McCullonghs.
KENNYWOOD
SUNDAY—
14th Regt. Band.
Kraft, Slack Wire Artist.
LABOR DAY—
Dancing—Kraft.
H. J. Lindsay Quartette.
KENNYWOOD, Graffelder Orchestra
CALHOUN, Mirelle's Orchestra
OAKWOOD, Mozart Orchestra
SOUTHERN, Hughes' Orchestra
DANCING—FREE PICNICS—LABOR DAY
WEST VIEW PARK (EAST ST. CARS)—Second Brigade Band Sunday—Boating.

Plays and Players

BY CHARLES M. BRAGG.

The oyster is not entitled to the usurpation of all the glory in the advent of September's "R." The thespian takes it for his cue also and the opening of the theatrical season follows closely on the heels of the renewed popularity of the bivalve. For three weeks Pittsburghers have had theatrical amusement of an assorted sort, and despite the torrid weather of waning dog days, the playerfolk have been well patronized. But tomorrow the season will open all around—the curtains will be raised in three playhouses, the Nixon, the Avenue and the Duquesne.

✦ ✦ ✦

Novelties will be offered in each house. The Nixon will give its patrons a brand new attraction with a popular singer and several comedians who will receive a royal welcome back to Pittsburgh. The Avenue once again will become the home of Harry Davis' stock company, and there will be sentiment that cannot escape the old patrons when they return there and remember the stellar careers which began in previous stock companies in that cosy theater. The Duquesne, under the management of Gulick and McNulty promises to become "the home of music and comedy." For a while it will have a field largely to itself in presenting popular-priced musical attractions. Harry Davis is spending $30,000 in remodeling the Alvin. The work will be completed in two weeks, and the early visitors to the house will find it magnificently decorated in a color scheme of green. The seating capacity has been considerably increased and the lower floor has been elevated to provide for the more comfortable communication with the orchestra seats. Manager Davis has decided upon the general plan for the Alvin and is now busy at work on the details. He will not make the announcement public until he is ready to tell definitely all the arrangements which he has made to give Pittsburgh a distinct novelty in the way of amusements. The announcement will be a surprise when it comes and the wise ones may stand aghast at the venture, but it will indicate at least that Manager Davis has supreme faith in Pittsburgh's support of theatrical enterprises. He expects to open the Alvin early in October.

✦ ✦ ✦

Manager E. J. McCollough's East End theater has been well attended, and it is demonstrated that there is room uptown for a house devoted exclusively to melodrama. The policy of the Empire, however, will continue on the same lines as last year and as the season progresses some good combination companies will be presented.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Of all the terrors the stage-struck girls are the worst," said Jane Kennark, at a rehearsal of the stock company at the Avenue the other morning. "Almost everyone of them believe they have the Queen of Sheba put to sleep. They make the life of a theatrical manager one of distress, as I had occasion to observe during my stirring tour last season, and the season before in "Under Two Flags." She drives her friends to distraction, and she so pesters them with her longing for the calcium's glamor, that, failing to get on the stage, she is done for and completely upset, but should she be fortunate enough to secure an engagement at $15 a week, she is forced to travel about the country, stopping in cheap lodging houses. She becomes tired of it after a couple seasons, and she jumps out of the frying pan into the fire—that is, she gets married. Mary Anderson's meteoric career is the inspiration of the stagestruck girl. Despite rude managers and severe critics, Mary went sailing forth to the front, and remained there. Ada Rehan hadn't the slightest idea of becoming an actress up to the day she went on the stage and scored a great hit. Viola Allen's father had no more thought that his daughter would one day be one of the great actresses of this country. She was never stage struck. What is true with Ada Rehan and Viola Allen, is true of Peg Woffington, Sarah Siddons, Julia Marlowe, Adelaide Neilson, Ellen Terry and Fanny Kemble."

JANE KENNARK

MISS EMMA DUNN.

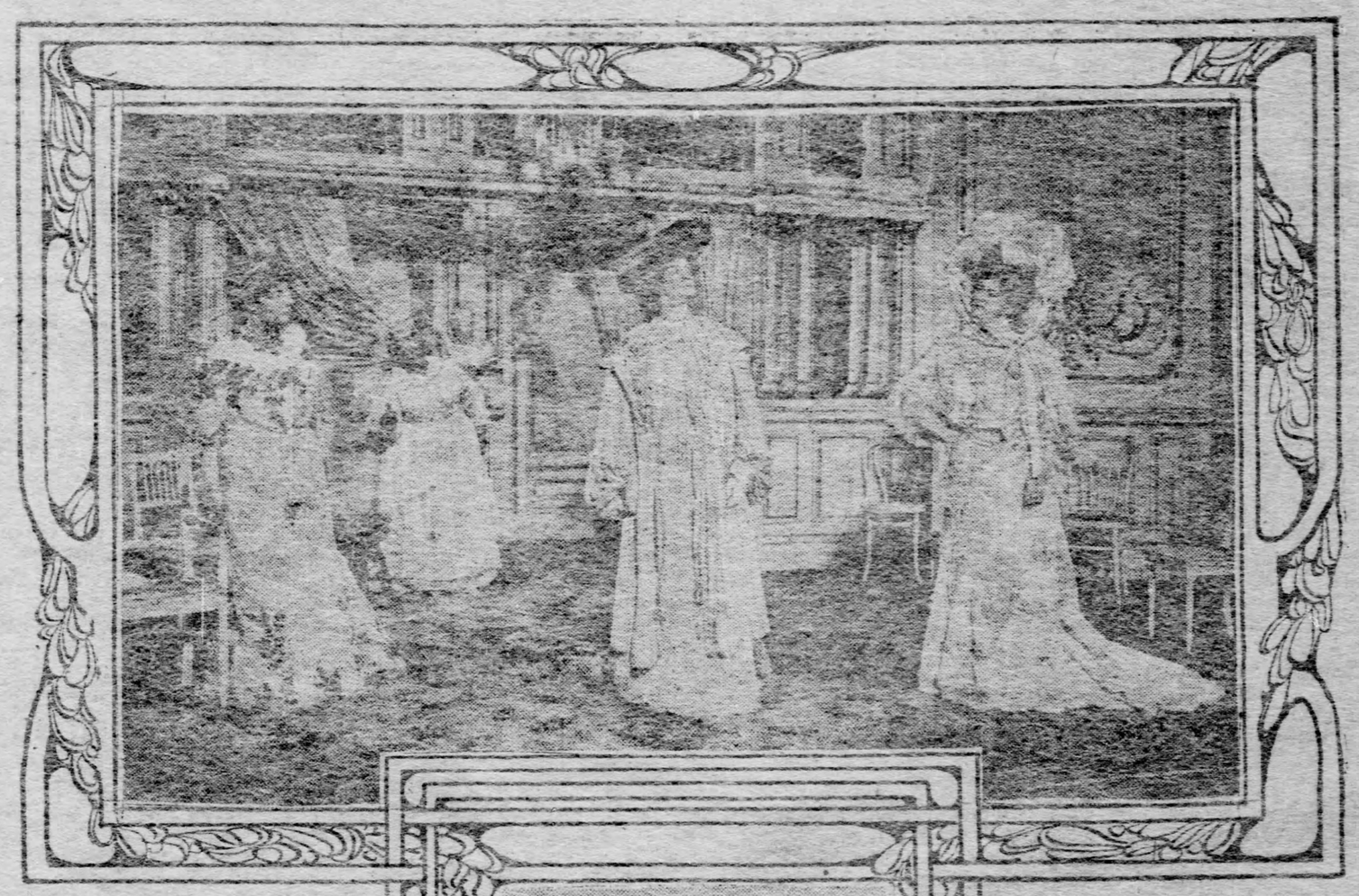
"Are You a Mason?" one of the best of modern farce comedies, will be revived in New York tomorrow night, with very nearly the original cast. This play will be produced at the Avenue theater following "On the Altar of Friendship."

✦ ✦ ✦

Frederick Paulding's new play for Tim Murphy, "Two Men and a Girl," which received its premiere last week, caught the fancy of the public. The genial comedian wired Mr. Paulding at the Avenue theater on Tuesday as follows: "Two Men and a Girl an immense hit. Incessant laughter and applause from start to finish."

✦ ✦ ✦

The H. W. Savage attractions, "Parsifal," "The Yankee Consul," "The County Chairman," "The Sultan of Sulu," and his grand opera in English, will all be seen at the Nixon.



"Vivian's Papa

MISS BLANCHE RING.

at the Nixon.

Programs for the Week.

AVENUE—"Tess of the D'Urbervilles."

It is now a good many years since Harry Davis commenced his career as a theatrical manager in Pittsburgh. Since his early advent here, he has seen all the vicissitudes that can befall a man who caters to the amusement of the public, failure and success following each other with impartial regularity. It is only within the last four years that success seems to have crowned all his efforts. Under his management many players now eminent have had an introduction to the stage, through the medium of the Pittsburgh stock company. That in which he has taken the greatest pride, and which has been the foremost object of his ambition, has been the formation of a company of players which in every part, and in every detail, from leading lady to lowest soubrette, from first old man to halting super with but a line to speak, should be simple perfection. His stage director, Mr. Huffman, studies the capabilities of his actors most intently and gives their genius all the assistance of art. He arranges the players as a painter does the figures on his canvas, and he makes every scene in the play a memorable picture. Thus it is that, by immense study and labor, Mr. Davis has organized for the new season of 1904-05 an almost perfect company, while the repertoire of plays announced gives promise of some of the most artistic presentations of comedy, drama and melodrama, both old and new. The coming week, commencing with a holiday matinee tomorrow, will introduce every member of the company in Mrs. Fiske's version of the famous Hardy story, "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." This play will afford both Miss Kennark and Mr. Courtenay equal opportunities, while it will show Mr. Wyngate, Miss Dunn, Miss Gale, Mr. McVay, Miss Dills and Mr. Paulding to especial advantage.

MR. WILLIAM COURTENAY.

✦ ✦ ✦

NIXON—"Vivian's Papas."

Miss Blanche Ring, supported by Harry Conor and Rich and Harris' comedians, will begin a week's engagement at the Nixon tomorrow (Labor day). The attraction comes with the indorsement of the longest summer run in Chicago, a record of 101 performances at Powers' theater. Miss Ring is the young American comedienne who two years ago made her first appearance in New York and who, within one year, appeared in no less than six musical comedies in that city, in the last three of which she was starred. Last winter she was the feature of the production of "The Love Birds," at the famous Savoy theater, London, for so many years the home of Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

"Vivian's Papas," in which Miss Ring will play the role of Vivian, a sumptuous and seductive show girl, is by Leo Ditrichstein, author of "All on Account of Eliza," "Are You a Mason?" and other brisk and breezy farce comedies. In addition to the opportunities which it will afford Miss Ring to sing "Bedella," "Katie Kearney," "She Walks Like This," "The Belle of Avenue A," "Claudia" and other songs she has made famous, the role of Vivian Rogers, it is said, affords the star abundant opportunities for sparkling comedy. The comedy, however, is not by any manner of means confided to the character of Vivian. Mr. Conor, well known everywhere through his series of successes in the plays of the late Charles H. Hoyt, is to play one of the dear old "papas" and Mr. Thomas Burns will represent the other.

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GRAND— Refined Vaudeville.

A bill that on the face of it promises to be the best that has been offered at the Grand since that theater was opened as a place of high-class vaudeville entertainment, has been provided for this week. Among the prominent headliners are the Four Mertons, whose singing and dancing comedy specialty is one of the brightest on the vaudeville stage. The bill arranged would be hard to equal if names and reputations of the players signify anything. In the way of another headliner Manager Davis has contracted with Rose Stahl, late star in "Janice Meredith" and whose efforts have long shone resplendently in the pretentious walks of the drama, to contribute to the diversions. She will present "The Chorus Lady," a one-act comedy of stage life, written by James Forbes, a former Pittsburge newspaper man. Another striking feature will be the dainty Elsie Janis, whose impersonations of footlight celebrities [illegible] placed her in the foremost rank of vaudeville entertainers. [illegible] unusual attraction will be Jewell's electric manikins. They are artistic miniature reproductions of living creatures, with all the mechanical appliances usually seen at a first-class theater. Minstrel show, pantomime and fairy scenes are produced in such manner as to create infinite amusement and interest. Those inimitable jesters, the Quigley Brothers, will appear in their irrepressible Irish comedy which is a never failing source of hilarity. Another laughable fea-

DUQUESNE—CARRIE DE MAR

ACADEMY—NELLIE ELMER

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—ELSIE JANIS

BIJOU—BEATRICE THORNE

EMPIRE—NORMA HYATT

ture will be Midgley and Carlisle, who will present their amusing sketch, "After School." Among others who will appear are the burlesque comedy eccentriques, Blooksom and Burns; the artistic musicians, Cartwell and Harris; Simon and Paris, comedy artists; Gladys Van, in singing and monologue entertainment; the comedy musical specialist, Bud Farnum, and others, comprising a bill of 15 acts.

✦ ✦ ✦

DUQUESNE—"Foxy Grandpa."

The initial attraction at the Duquesne theater for the season, beginning with a special price matinee tomorrow, will be the ever popular production of "Foxy Grandpa," with Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar in their successful roles of Foxy and Polly Bright. Made famous by the inimitable sketches of Carl Schultz and then blended into farce by R. Melville Baker, added to the delightful theme of music by Joseph Hart, it has gone on its happy way now for three years. "Foxy Grandpa" is one of those additions to comedy that lends glory to stage contributions. William A. Brady will present, besides the favorite stars, a fine company comprising many of the old members, with the addition of a few new faces. "Foxy Grandpa" has no unpleasant characteristics. It depends upon nothing but refined lines for its merriment and abounds in delightful music, songs and dances, all of which are new. The concerted numbers are all fresh, with several topical songs. "My Clementine," "That Little Girl Is You," "My Georgina," will certainly become popular. Mr. Brady has selected a chorus containing many pretty faces, and girls who are valuable on account of their voice quality.

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BIJOU—"The Child Slaves of New York."

There will be a surprise in store for the patrons of the Bijou when the curtain rises on the first scene of the melodrama, "The Child Slaves of New York." The first scene will be entirely in pantomime. The light of a December sun is flooding the dreary stretches of an Alaskan landscape where two comrades have discovered in the frozen wilds a gold mine of fabulous value. It is sufficient to make both rich beyond the dreams of avarice, but the demon of greed creeps into the heart of one of them and he attempts the life of his comrade. Believing that no one saw the deed, he steals away, leaving his former companion for dead, but a friendly Esquimo reaches the spot in the nick of time and revives the wounded man. The story of the play takes both these characters to the great metropolis, where the betrayed man accomplishes an awful but just vengeance. The scenery is magnificent and must be seen to be appreciated. The steady glow of the aurora borealis, the snow caps of the mountains, the crashing ice floes and the glittering bergs, are produced in a way never seen before. Among the principal members of a large cast are, Will H. Vedder, Harry La Vine, Mabel Floence, Vernon Summers and a company of 30 people.

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EMPIRE—"Out of the Fold."

Langdon McCormick's great rural drama "Out of the Fold" will be presented at the Empire theater commencing tomorrow. The piece is founded on that famous Moody and Sankey hymn, "The Ninety and Nine." "Out of the Fold" is a simple play of country life, full of sentiment and pathos. In constructing the play Mr. McCormick has not only used well-seasoned material, but he has also craftily put them together in a new fashion. There is the usual church with the choir singing inside and the heroine standing desolate in the falling snow; the farm house and barn, with its natural environment of chickens, cows, etc.; the country schoolhouse, with its array of awkward boys and gingham-garbed girls; there is the woodland scene with the old bridge and babbling brook; there are the crude customary country old men and women with their strong-minded biblical ideas, and the good, big-hearted shepherd, who looks for the one lost sheep that has strayed. The company is headed by Miss Nora Hyatt, who will be remembered for her good work as Glory Quayle in "The Christian" of last year, and Joseph Manning, under whose personal direction the piece is staged.

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ACADEMY—"Kentucky Belles."

From the indications and promises of the management the patrons of the Academy will next week enjoy one of the most refreshing programs that has as yet been given at this popular house this season. The entertainment is to be provided by Whallen Bros.' "Kentucky Belles" burlesque company, in "Murphy's Masquerade," presenting a coterie of comedians noted for their capabilities in evoking laughter and introducing new ideas. The burlesque will be staged with due attention to scenic and electrical details and the costumes will be gorgeous and up-to-date. The olio also claims a very large degree of praise for, as will be seen, it contains star acts such as Europe's greatest gymnastic marvels, the Three Luigi Brothers, the only act of its kind in the world; the Celtic stars, Reid and Gilbert, in a pot-pourri of nonsense; comedy favorites, Terry-Elmer & Co. in the "Dancing Missionary;" Aleene and Hamilton, the acrobatic girls, Reliance quartet and a host of others.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry W. Savage announces for presentation in this city next week, Raymond Hitchcock and his supporting company in "The Yankee Consul," the comic opera success of the age. The original production, in all its scenic and costume elaborateness, with the same brilliant array of principals and the chorus and orchestra which magnetized New York nightly for 19 weeks, at the Broadway theater, will be seen and heard here on the occason of the forthcoming production.

✦ ✦ ✦

Burton Holmes, the eminent traveler, author and lecturer, is now in Dublin, Ireland, attending the Horse Fair, which is one of the greatest events of the kind in the world. He has just completed an extended trip through Ireland, visiting the principal points of interest known to the average traveler, and also many of the byways of the quaint Emerald Isle. Ireland will be one of the subjects in his series of five "travelogues" to be given this coming season in the United States; the others are on London, Norway and the Passion play.

NIXON
The World's Perfect Theater

OPENS
Tomorrow Night.
MATINEES
Wednesday and Saturday.

Note the NIXON'S Prices
BALCONY 50c, 75c, $1 — No Seat Over $1.50 — GALLERY 25c

Direct from its engagement of 101 PERFORMANCES at Powers Theater, Chicago.

The Vivacious Singing Comedienne,
Blanche RING Supported by Harry Conor
Hear MISS RING'S New Songs.

In Leo Dietrichstein's Best Comedy
VIVIAN'S PAPAS
A SMART PLAY FOR SMART PEOPLE.

Next Week Henry W. Savage Offers Raymond Hitchcock
In the Most Successful Comic Opera of the Season,
The Yankee Consul.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

AVENUE THEATRE
Harry Davis PROP'R & MGR
Bell Phone 570 Court
P. & A. 474 Main

Providing the newest arrangements for ease and comfort. Recalling fragrant memories of the halcyon days in the theater that made a place in the hearts of the Pittsburgh public, as the ideal home of the original stock, that has never been effaced.

Week Com. Sept. 5—Labor Day MATINEE MONDAY

The Most Important Event Among Theatrical Developments in Pittsburgh

Debut of the Largest and Highest Class Coterie of Players Organized for 1904-05.

Harry Davis Stock Company

A notable combination of actors and actresses who can act, exceeding in quality, quantity and general excellence all previous companies.

Distinguished performance of Thomas Hardy's Great Story,

"Tess of the D'Urbervilles"

The Original Dramatization.

Sept. 12— Madeline Lucette Ryley's Comedy.
On the Altar of Friendship

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Personally directed by the owner, Harry Davis
Pittsburgh's Model Theater

HIGH-CLASS REFINED Continuous Vaudeville 1:30 to 10:45 P. M.
The Epitome of Artistic Entertainment.

Week Beginning Monday Afternoon, Sept. 5th
Gala Matinee Labor Day

INCOMPARABLE BILL OF HEADLINERS.

The Celebrated
Four Mortons
Introducing Miss Clara Morton, the youngest, prettiest and most captivating singing soubrette on the American stage—the girl who made "HIAWATHA" famous.

ROSE STAHL
(Late star of "Janice Meredith") and Company
Presenting a one-act comedy of stage life,
"THE CHORUS LADY,"
By James Forbes.

ELSIE JANIS
Jewell's Electric Manikins
(A performance that will delight the children.)
Quigley Bros.
Midgley & Carlisle
Blocksom & Burns
Cartwell & Harris
HACKER AND LESTER
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Next Week Mabel McKinley

Financial Review.

JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE stock market was again consistently strong all last week and closed at or near the highest prices. The latter are now at the highest average level for more than a year. There was scarcely a laggard in the entire list. On Friday U. S. Steel common advanced to 13⅜, the highest price since the week in last October when the directors reduced the dividend from 1 per cent to ½ per cent. On the same day General Electric, which is looked upon as one of the best industrials, advanced to 170, which was the highest of the year. A half score of industrials ranging between these two extremes advanced to the highest prices of the year. A similar uniformity in the movement was noticeable in the railroad list. On the same day that Northwestern crossed 190, Reading common which never received a dividend under the present organization, crossed 64, and stocks below the grade of Reading common advanced smartly. There were no striking developments during the week, and for this reason the market has been called purely professional; it has been asserted that it was artificially supported. This is probably true, but it is also true that a very strong force of professional talent has been arrayed on the other side. The majority of traders have followed the upward movement reluctantly. Those who were not already "short" of stocks had been waiting for a reaction to buy. There has been no reaction worthy of the name since the upward movement began last June. The strength of the movement has at last begun to attract the public, but the public is operating very cautiously. It quickly sells to realize profits on the first sign of a reaction; but the next day, when the reactionary tendency disappears, the public buys again at a higher price. The testimony of first-hand observers of the dealings is to the effect that there has as yet been little reduction in the short interest. Bears have sold on each advance in the hope of making a fair average, but thus far they have had no opportunity to cover at a profit.

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U. S. Steel and the stocks of railroads traversing the industrial districts have been the conspicuous leaders of the upward movement. This is all the more puzzling because surface indications are still far from satisfactory. The Pennsylvania railroad reported a falling off in gross earnings for July of more than $1,500,000. Baltimore & Ohio's report was relatively as bad. So was Reading's. There were reports that the pools in the iron trade had agreed to reaffirm prices, but this action was later said to be still under advisement. On Friday it was reported that tubing had been reduced $5 a ton in anticipation of a reduction in steel billets the coming week. The "bears" ask, Can the Steel Corporation maintain the full dividend on the preferred stock if it is compelled to sell its products from $3 to $7 a ton cheaper than last year? The "bulls" do not stop to answer the question, but buy more stock at higher prices. It might be a fair answer to the question, however, to say that if a reduction in prices brings a large increase in tonnage, the corporation will be able to maintain its dividend, because there has been a large reduction in costs and an improvement in practice since 1902 and the first half of 1903. When the corporation asked for increased capital it was stated to be for the purpose of accomplishing this very object—that is, the cheapening of costs and improving of methods. However, the most reasonable explanation of the course of the entire market is that it is discounting the future. The presidential campaign has had no bad effect upon business, and it is not likely to have any, but after it is out of the way it is the general expectation that improvement will take place in business. The bulls in Wall street are "gambling" on this. They have been encouraged during the week by the less dolorous reports of the condition of spring wheat, by the progress made by the corn crop and by the relatively high condition of cotton, which still promises to be the largest crop ever raised. Then there is absolutely no uneasiness over the money market outlook.

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The department of commerce and labor last week issued its classified report of the foreign trade of the United States for July and for the seven months of the calendar year. The most striking feature about the analysis is the showing made that our exports of manufactured products have been exceeding our exports of agricultural products. In July the value of our agricultural exports was $31,321,000, a decrease of $12,104,000 compared with the same month last year. The value of our exports of manufactures was $40,051,000, an increase of $5,244,000. In the line of imports we paid out less for manufactured products and for luxuries than for any corresponding month in the past three years. The most important thing about the showing, however, is that we exported $8,730,000 more of the products of the manufactory than of the products of the farm. In other words, our foreign commerce is becoming more diversified.

The "balance of trade" is a phrase little understood by the general reader, and persons who are credited with a fair idea of the subject frequently suppress the whole truth when discussing it. This is particularly the case with chronic free traders, and before the close of the present presidential campaign, if the tariff becomes the paramount issue, the public is likely to be mystified by the half-truths expressed or implied by those who insist that the United States should immediately adopt the principles of political economy in vogue in Great Britain.

The simplest definition of the phrase "balance of trade" is that it means the difference between the value of the merchandise exports and imports of one nation with all other nations. If we sell to foreign consumers more goods than we buy from foreign producers we call the net difference in the money value of the goods thus exchanged a favorable balance or a credit balance. When we buy more than we sell, the difference is called an unfavorable balance or a debit balance. It depends, however, upon the character of a nation's total commercial and financial transactions with all other nations whether the difference is actually favorable or unfavorable.

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In the fiscal years 1898-1901, both inclusive, the money value of the goods sold by the United States to foreign consumers exceeded the value of the goods bought from foreign producers by the enormous sum of more than $2,254,000,000. This was the most "favorable" balance for any corresponding period in the history of this country, and it was actually favorable because of the position then occupied by this nation toward all other nations. The latter, however, did not have to pay us in gold or other forms of money the sum of $2,254,000,000 in order to balance the accounts on the four years' international trade. The reason will appear later.

The foreign trade balance of nations like Great Britain and France is the exact reverse of that of the United States. Not to become confused by too many statistics, it may be said that during the first six months of 1904 Great Britain bought $638,000,000 more goods than it sold to other nations. During the same period France bought $40,000,000 more than it sold. The United States, on the other hand, sold during the fiscal year ended with June $470,000,000 more goods than it bought.

If Great Britain and France are continually buying hundreds of millions more goods than they sell us, and are actually compelled to do so because they cannot supply their needs, how are they able to keep it up and remain out of bankruptcy? If we sold our foreign consumers hundreds of millions more than we bought, why do we not receive gold in settlement of the same? The thing looks puzzling, and yet it is extremely simple when the explanation is made.

To reduce the matter to its simplest form we will substitute individuals for nations and place them in something like relative positions. A capitalist living on Fifth avenue will represent Great Britain and France, and all producers who contribute to his physical requirements will represent the United States. The farmer delivers fruits and vegetables, the miller flour, the merchant groceries, drygoods, boots and shoes, the manufacturer automobiles, the contractor the lumber, bricks and stone—in fact, all the things classed as merchandise. The Fifth avenue capitalist exchanges none of these things in kind, and the balance of trade is apparently overwhelmingly against him. But the capitalist has furnished the farmer the means to buy his land; he has a mortgage on it. He has furnished the miller the means to build his mill, and so on along the line. He has purchased stocks and bonds from the proceeds of which railroads, steamships and all transportation is carried on. While he does not with his own hands produce commodities and exchange the same for commodities which he needs, he in effect produces these things through the money invested or loaned, because money is stored up labor and commodities.

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This is precisely the case with nations like Great Britain which apparently buy so much more merchandise than they sell. According to the latest available statistics, Great Britain has invested in outside enterprises or government securities $10,000,000,000. This is a recent estimate by Robert Giffen, the English statist. In 1896 the London stock exchange estimated the amount at more than $17,000,000,000. In addition to this Great Britain controlled the merchant marine of the world, and all shippers of merchandise were compelled to pay tolls, just as though the Fifth avenue capitalist owned the horses and wagons of the people who delivered everything at his back door and received an annual sum for the use of the same. It is estimated that France has $6,000,000,000 and Germany $5,000,000,000 loaned and invested in other countries. These three principal customers of the United States, therefore, have approximately $22,000,000,000 by the lowest estimate and nearly $30,000,000,000 by the highest estimate invested among the producing nations of the earth. The interest on this vast sum, approximating $1,000,000,000 a year, is settled mainly by an exchange of commodities instead of by gold.

Great Britain has long been the world's banker and financier. She temporarily lost that position during the South African war, and more than one foreign nation which formerly applied to London for a loan came to New York and had their wants supplied. Great Britain was at one time the principal manufacturer for the United States. Now the position of the two nations is being reversed. This summer some of our most prominent financiers and captains of industry have been in Europe. They did not go exclusively for their health's sake. Possibly what they saw in the possibilities of the future made them take a cheerful view of the future. Certain it is that they are now the most optimistic people in the country.

Teacher—Now, then, Tommy, you should have no good excuse for staying away from school yesterday.
Tommy—Well, it ain't my fault.
Teacher—It isn't? Why?
Tommy—'Cos I done my best to think up a good one.

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A DETECTIVE SENSATION
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BLENDED WITH FICTION and TEMPERED WITH FUN
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Most Colossally Complete Feature, Wild Beast, Arenic, Aerial, Racing, Educational, Entertaining and Spectacular Aggregation on Earth.
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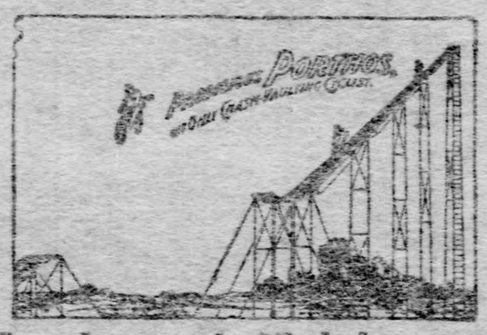

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Harry W. Williams' ACADEMY
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
Week Com. Monday Mat., Sept. 5.
The Kentucky Belles Burlesquers
in Reid & Gilbert's Uproariously Funny Farce Comedy in 2 Acts Entitled
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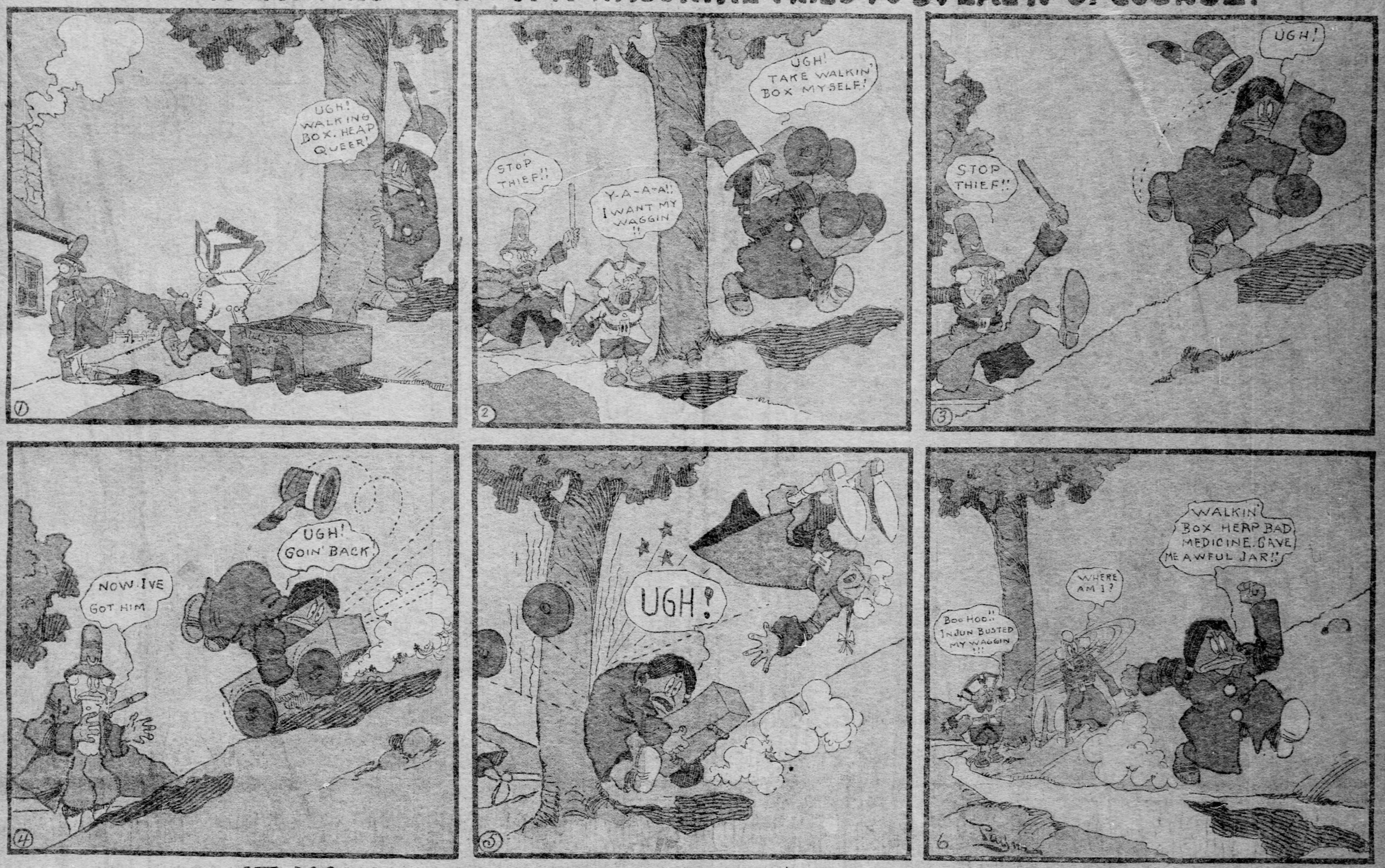
Entire Lower Floor Reserved. Matinees Daily.

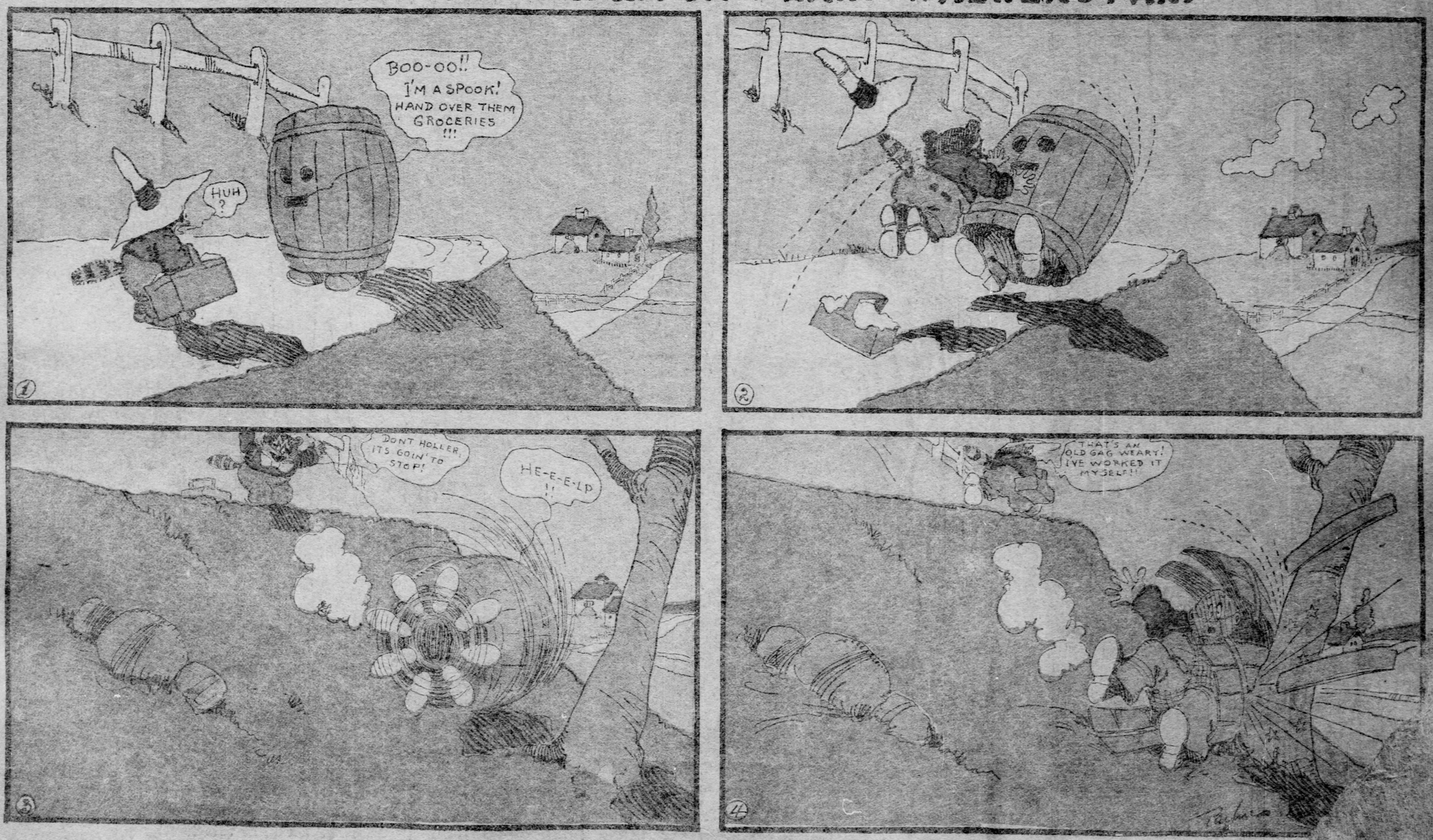
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

OO-LA-LA'S FIRST VIEW OF A WAGON. HE TRIES TO STEAL IT OF COURSE.

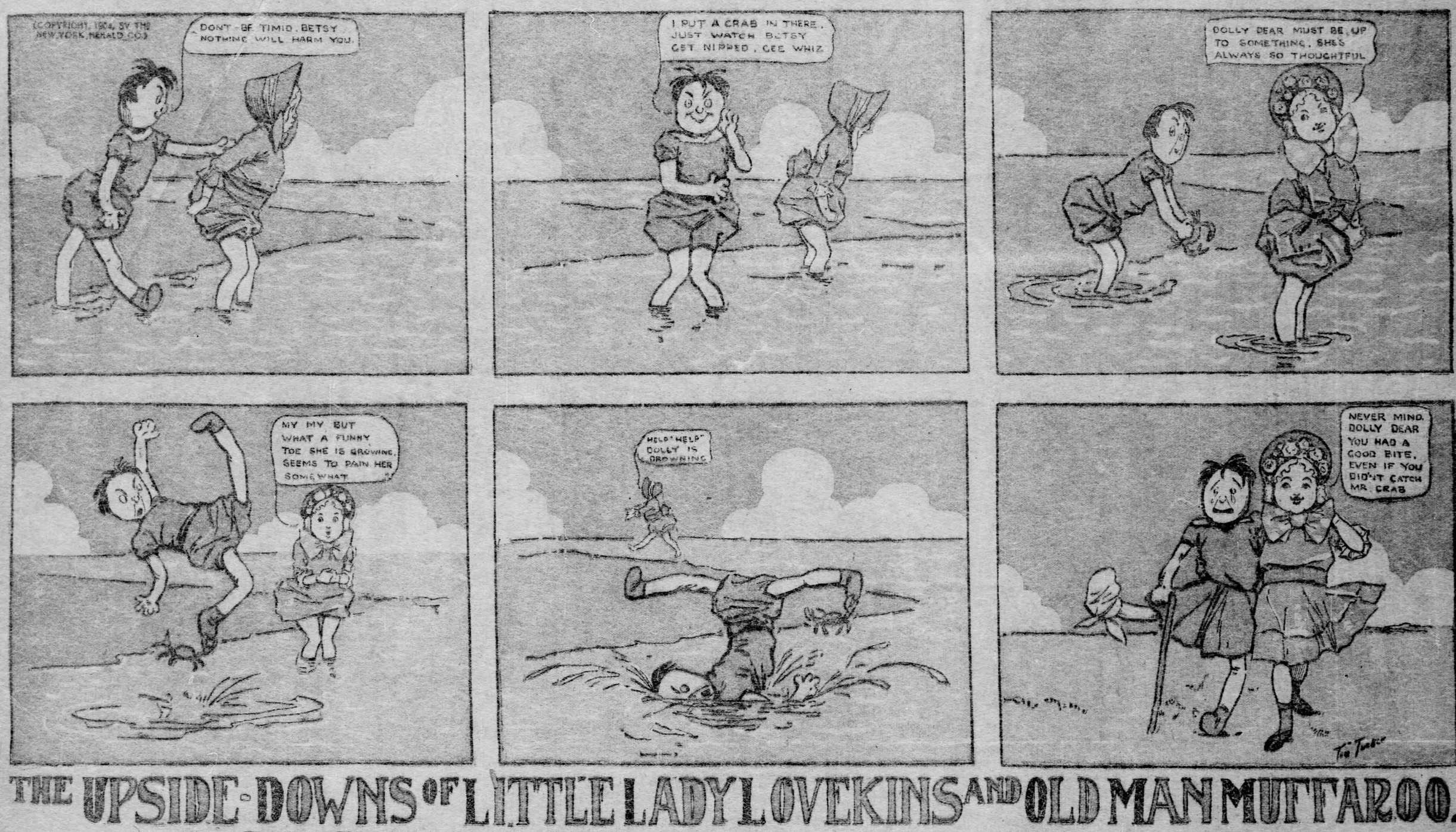


IT WAS A BUM IDEA ON WEARY WALKERS PART



Betsy Bouncer and the Upside Downs

BETSY BOUNCER AND HER DOLL.



THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO.

A GOOD LESSON FOR THE RASH LITTLE LADY.

Old Man Muffaroo is telling little Lady Lovekins how careful we ought to be about making remarks that are liable to be misunderstood by others.

"Oh, what a funny old thing!" shouts Lovekins as they pass a little cabin. Now, the woman inside is no beauty, and she thinks the remark was meant for her.

The woman comes out of the cabin, hastily putting on her cloak and turban. Her face is red with anger.
"Bruin, Bruin," she calls "Eat the bad girl."

... a shuffling sound in the bushes, and out steps ... Away go Lovekins and Muffaroo, never ... they find themselves surrounded by tall trees.

Then leaving the road they plunge into the forest. Thus they escape successfully from the bear. But the next question is, can they find their way out from among the trees?

It is a terrible thing to be lost in the woods. Lovekins and Muffaroo stumble along over roots and stones, and it makes them just frantic not to be able to see any opening ahead

Jimmy Swift and Dear Little Katy

DEAR LITTLE, SWEET LITTLE KATY!

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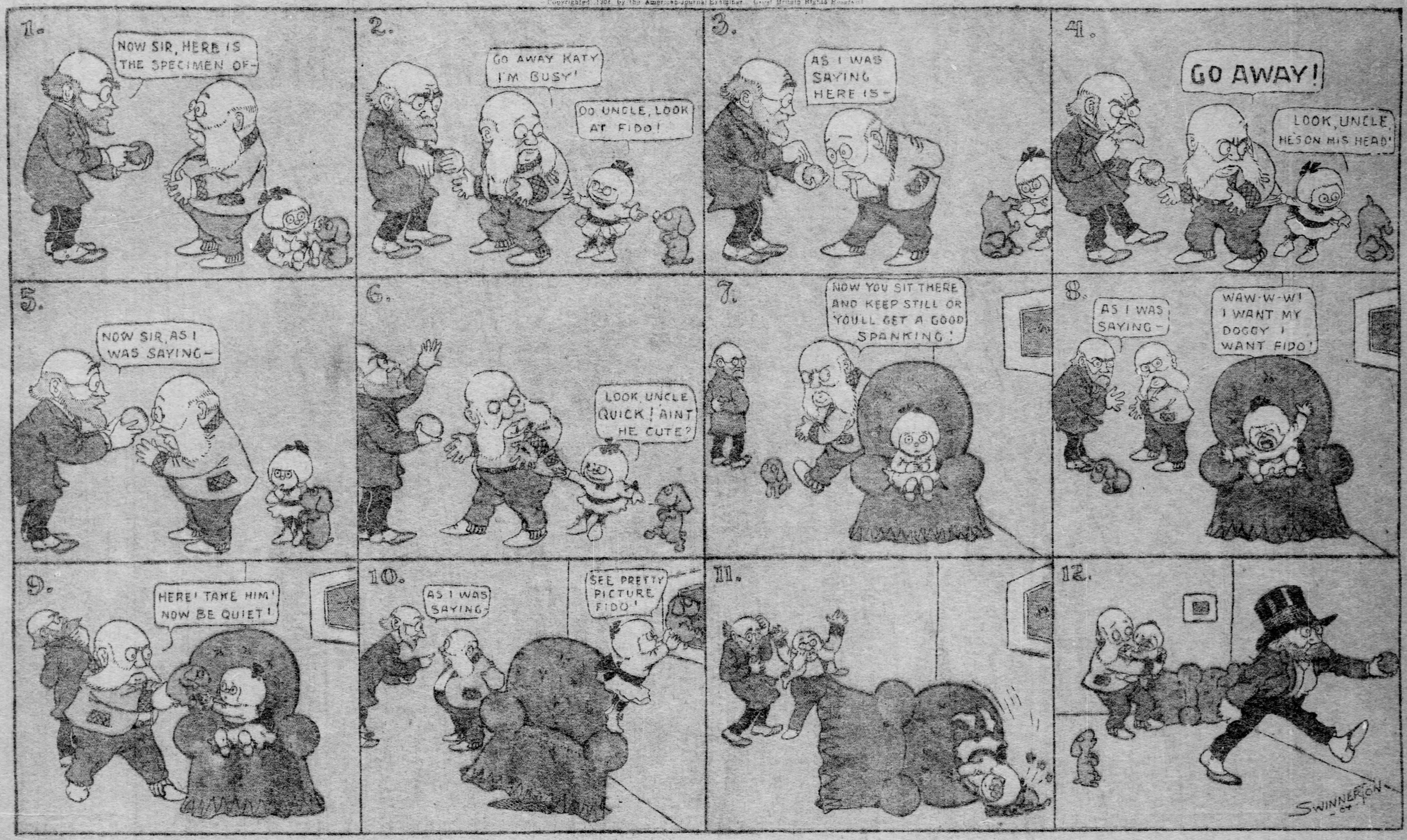

JIMMY—HE RUNS HOME FOR PAPA'S POCKETBOOK

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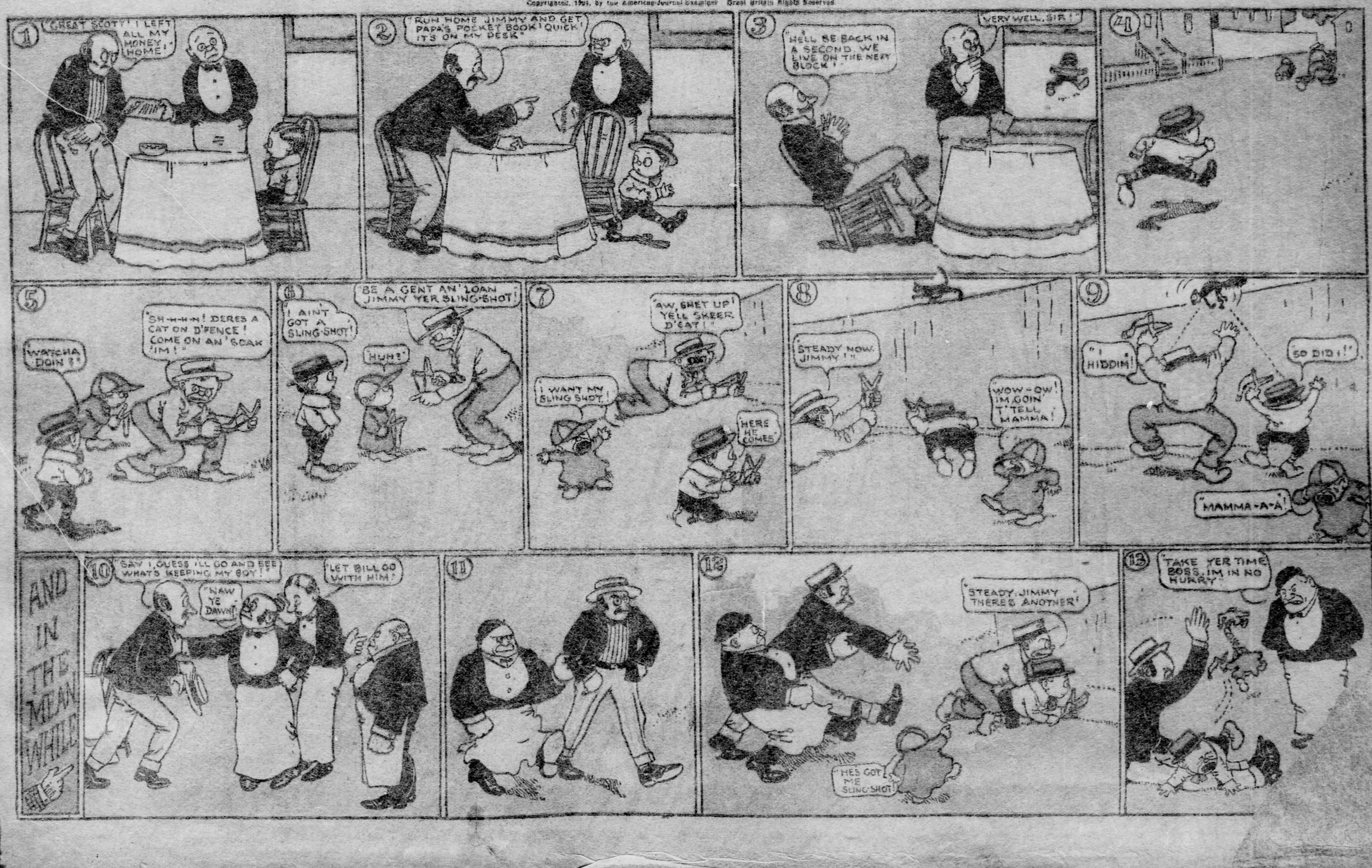

The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

Paris August 1904

Dear Mary Jane.

I would like to see you. I dont care much for Paris. They call me L'Enfant Terrible and laugh at my mistakes. There is quite a good deal of french spoken in Paris you can hear it often in the Cafe's, but United States seems to be the popular language. Because money talks. There are two kinds of English spoken here English English and American English. If you can speak one well it is easy to learn the other. I am not conceited a bit but I dont think the children here are in my class. There are more dogs in Paris than any other place in the World. But I love dear old Tige best. he's such a pal. They call him Teege here and he does not like it. Good Bye Truly Thine

Buster Brown.

BUSTER BROWN ON THE BOULEVARDS

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R. F. Outcault Paris.